Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1860. NUMBER 117.

...l Advertisements.

...OF ILLINOIS, County of ...—Circuit Court of Cook County, Jann... Charles Macalister vs. William B. Herrick, his wife, and Jacob Herrick, ...said William B. Herrick.—In Chancery, ...the non-residence of William B. Herrick, ...rick, and Jacob Herrick, guardian, &c., ...are named, having been filed in the office of said Circuit Court of Cook County, ...given to the said William B. Herrick, ...his wife, and Jacob Herrick, ...said complainants filed his bill of complaint, on the Chancery side thereof, on ...of November, 1860, and that a summons ...out of said Court against said defendants ...the first Monday of January next, ...law required. ...you, the said non-resident defendants, ...be and appear before said Circuit Court ...on the first day of the next term ...holden at Chicago, in said County, on ...of January, 1861, and plead, answer or ...said complainants' bill of complaint, the ...matters and things therein charged and ...taken as confessed, and a decree entered ...according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk. ...Compl'ts Sol'r. no13-d4w

...ER'S SALE.—State of Illi... Cook County, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook ...tion for Mechanic's Lien. Frederick ...&c., vs. Henry Nibbe. ...hereby given that I. L. C. Paine ...in Chancery of Cook County, State of ...in obedience to the mandate in a special ...in the above entitled cause, ...public auction for cash, to the highest bidder ...thereof, claim and demand ...on the eighth day of March, A. D. 1857, ...in the Canal Trustee's Sub... ...fourteen (14), east of ...meridian, in the City of Chicago, ...and State of Illinois. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County. ...October 29th, 1860. oc31-d3t3-d

...GAGE SALE.—Whereas, ...Cleveland and John K. Russell did on ...day of February in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, execute and deliver to the undersigned S. S. Hayes, a certain indenture of mortgage ... S. S. HAYES, Mortgagee. Nov. 3d, 1860. ...Attorney. no3d30td

...TER'S SALE.—State of Illi... Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of ...In Chancery. James Ryan vs. Mary ...hereby given that I. L. C. Paine Freer, ...Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, ... on the 27th day of November, ...in the forenoon, the following ... L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

...PERSONS HAVIN... ...against the late firm of STEVENS & HUSTON ...hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at his office, No. 144 South Water street, ...3d day of November next, at which time the ...property assigned to ... H. W. HINSDALE, Assignee of Stevens & Huston.

...ng's Prepared Glue! A Stitch in Time saves Nine! ECONOMY! Dispatch! Save the Pieces! ...DENTS WILL HAPPEN EVEN IN WELL REGULATED ... SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ... "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." ... Price 25 Cents. ...ale Depot, No. 48 Cedar St., New York. HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,600, New York.

...UNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!— ...Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's ... GEO. T. ABBEY 136 Lake st.

B. PLATT & CO., OYSTERS ...M BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY, ... Randolph Street - - - 65

...LLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP. ... J. C. MITCHELL ...

...ET WHEAT.—Farmers take notice.—I am prepared to receive and dry your unsaleable wheat ... SYLVESTER MARSH.

...EMOVAL.—The subscriber has removed to ...NO. 140 LAKE STREET, ... P. MUNSON 140 Lake street.

...,00 BBLS WESTERN NEW YORK APPLES just arriving ...

...EMOVAL.—The Herring's Safes have been removed from 135 South Water street ...

...IGHT SCAVENGER. Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults ...

...ILN DRIED CORN MEAL. Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated ... BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., No. 219 South Water st.

...ACKING BARRELS ALWAYS on hand and for sale. A prime article. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 72 Dearborn street.

...O LUMBERMEN.—500 bu white Beans in bags and barrels for sale by WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELIN, 210 1-2 Water Street.

...50 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, and 50 barrels New York ... STEVENS & WEBBER, 108 Randolph street.

...URE SWEET CIDER—in whole and half barrels, received daily, and for sale at STEVENS & WEBBER, 108 Randolph street.

...ARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Feed, Meal or Flour filled in short order and ... STEVENS & NORRIS.

...HOICE CATAWBA AND ISABella Grapes, for sale low by STEVENS & WEBBER, 108 Randolph street.

...0 Casks NUTMEGS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
...000 Bags RIO COFFEE, in store and landing. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
...00 Bbls. CRUSHED, POWdered and Granulated SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
...50 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
...00 H' Chests Y. H. TEA, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
...50 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
...00 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, in store and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
...50 Hlf Chests CHOICE OOLONG TEA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:

JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY, WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL, ALFRED COWLES.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

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Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1860.

NEW JERSEY RIGHT SIDE UP.

It turns out that New Jersey has given *four* of her electoral votes to Lincoln, after all. Fusion carries just three-sevenths of one State in the North as far as heard from.

A GRAVE JOKE.

H. M. RIDENHOWER, Esq., the "lone star" of Johnson county, Ill., in 1856—the only man in the county who voted for Fremont—has just been elected Coroner of the county by 40 votes—the Democracy forgetting to vote for that office. A correspondent informs us that this result exasperates the Douglasites of old Johnson worse than the election of Lincoln. We understand that RIDENHOWER proposes to hold his first inquest on the remains of Democracy in Illinois.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The bravadoes of certain street-corner politicians of the Democratic persuasion, since the election, to the effect that the Republicans *should not* have a majority in the Illinois Legislature, are not only absurd but utterly destitute of foundation. We have the pleasure of announcing that *the proper certificates have been delivered* to the members elect in all cases except in McDonough county, where the villainous clerk deliberately cheated the people out of the member whom they elected. Notwithstanding this fraud, we have a majority of three votes in the lower House.

Mr. DUMMER's official majority for the Senate is 143; Mr. OGLESBY's, 864.

A CHARLATAN'S NOSTRUM.

The New York *Herald* has a nostrum which it warrants to cure the disease afflicting South Carolina, and restore to health the feverish South. Here it is:

"If South Carolina withdraws from the Union, she will be followed by other States; the example is contagious and the emergency pressing. The only way to prevent this calamity is for the people of the North, and especially the Republicans who voted for Lincoln, to come together in masses, issue addresses to the South, and urging upon Mr. Lincoln the necessity of stating his policy plainly and fairly. Let him enunciate now, before it is too late and the South has gone too far, what he intends to do, and what he intends not to do, as far as the South is concerned. That is the only course left now to prevent the disaster which menaces the whole country."

The *Herald's* prescription, if administered, would do as much good as a piece of liquorice root given to a person far gone with consumption. South Carolina is beyond cure by all such quack remedies as the *Herald* doctor prescribes. She was a tory State in the Revolution and a nullifying in Jackson's time. She has always been discontented, and never heartily loyal to the Union since the day the Constitution was framed. Free trade in African slaves, and a cotton confederacy, are her long-cherished and darling ideas.

If Mr. Lincoln should comply with the *Herald's* request and enumerate what he intends to do, it would have the effect of making the fire-eaters more insolent and imperious. They would ascribe what he might say to fear of them, and in turn they would bluster more impudently and threaten more violently than ever. The *Herald's* proposition is ridiculous. The disunionists very well understand Mr. Lincoln's principles, and know as well as his supporters, what policy he will pursue. If the *Herald* is in the dark on the subject, we refer it to the Chicago platform of the Republican party, and Mr. Lincoln's acceptance of the nomination *on that platform*. Let it procure a copy of the debates between Douglas and Lincoln, and there it will find his sentiments and opinions spread out in elaborate detail. An address from Lincoln to the fire-eaters, as suggested by the *Herald*, would set forth nothing not found in those debates and in that platform. He is a Republican, and will administer the government on Republican principles. If the *Herald* supposes that he is going to apostatize from his party, and turn his back upon two millions of earnest and intelligent men whose votes have made him President, in order to conciliate a nest of traitors who are resolved to rule this nation in the interest of despotism or destroy it, then that sheet evinces profound ignorance of the man and his intentions.

Let Him Wait till he is Asked.

A special dispatch to the N. Y. *Times* from Washington, states that, "Information had "been received that Rives of Virginia would "decline a seat in the Cabinet, if tendered to "him by Lincoln." It would be just as well for Mr. Rives not to refuse a place in Lincoln's Cabinet before it is offered to him. Such abnegation is cheap.

A Gloomy Picture of Washington.

[From a Private Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

Washington looks like Goldsmith's Deserted Village. The streets are empty, and the grass would grow in the streets, if the soil would permit. The people, at least such as you meet in the streets, look dejected, as though they had parted with their last copper, and knew not where the next was to come from. The hotels are in a transition state, one wall being covered with paper in process of being being pasted on, and the other with the dingy relics of last winter's smoke and dust. About the spacious and dusty halls, in the seats covered with dirty cloth, are to be seen a few straggling relics of last winter's lobby, who, failing to get their bills through, have starved and dwindled during the summer into seedy and dilapidated specimens of humanity.

The shopkeepers stand at their doors in a brown study, cursing the unkind fates, and allowing their bills to lie over on the pretext of hard times and imminent revolution. They anxiously inquire the latest news from the South, with a half-smothered curse against South Carolina. The banks have shut down for months back, and stagnation rules the hour.

Sad as this picture is, it is hardly exaggerated. No city is more dependent for its prosperity or the permanence of our existing institutions than Washington; and the general uncertainty and distrust are therefore more keenly felt here than anywhere else. I think, however, the good time is not far off. Among the reflecting men the impression prevails that the flurry at the South is nearly over, and that after the first paroxysms the sober second thought will restore the patient to health. No less a man than Mr. Riggs the banker is quite satisfied that in thirty days matters will all come right, and that the dissolution of the Union will be postponed till a future day. He will prove the honesty of his opinion by promptly paying his proportion of the late Government loan.

An Inaugural Asked for in Advance.

Two days after the election, a very distinguished and experienced statesman of Ohio received a telegraphic dispatch from a distinguished gentleman in the South, asking him to use his influence with Mr. Lincoln to issue a declaration of sentiments, to quiet the Secessionists.

To ask Mr. Lincoln to declare now—in advance of his Inaugural, and in presence of continued threats by the Secessionists—some milk and water opinions, which may answer as a sop to the Southern Cerebus, is to ask what would be alike unmanly and dishonest. It is to ask him either to modify or deny opinions which he has put on record in every possible form, and of which no decently informed man can be ignorant. It is more. It is to ask the Republican party, through Mr. Lincoln, to apologize for what they have done! It is to undo his great work of November 6th. That work was, doubtless, a revolution in the political tendencies of the Government, but a revolution constitutionally accomplished, and will be constitutionally carried out. This revolution might be transient—it might give place to some new dogma of parties—Mr. Lincoln might be a mere instrument in the hands of a dominant faction, if it were not for a known and obvious fact—that it is a revolution occasioned by the *permanent condition of the American people*. Such revolutions never go backward. No pro-slavery party can ever again be successful in the United States. It has had its day. For it there is no revival. It is opposed to all the moral and intellectual tendencies of the age. Shall the Republican party *apologize* for doing this noble work? Shall Mr. Lincoln represent them in undoing what they have just done? We rather think not. Mr. Lincoln is not the man, nor are Republicans the men to take any back steps in this matter.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

[OFFICIAL RETURNS.]

We publish the full vote for President in the following counties, and reported majorities in the remainder, and the vote for and against a Convention to form a new Constitution, as far as heard from:

	Lincoln.	Doug.	Bell.	Br'k.	Con.	Ag'st.
Adams	3,811	4,295	81	67	4,711	3,424
Alexander	190	694	178	78	76	294
Bond	987	950	25	2	718	1,274
Boone	1,759	310	....	....	1,768	306
Bureau	3,623	1,415	20	179	3,088	61
Coles	1,670	1,692	84	....	990	2,416
Christian	968	1,408	20	9	758	1,529
Cook	14,589	9,946	107	87	24,869	260
Clay	681	1,070	30	2	....	....
Crawford	931	1,584	24	1	....	2,152
Champaign	1,792	1,251	25	2	1,729	1,328
Clinton	748	1,293	47	6	657	1,303
Calhoun	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carroll	1,630	461	4	1	1,805	75
Clark	1,313	1,734	....	....	....	2,811
Douglas	889	629	....	....	1,084	401
DuPage	1,790	803	3	1	2,190	169
De Witt	1,256	1,615	23	62	1,592	966
DeKalb	3,049	965	8	1	4,009	8
Effingham	455	1,086	....	....	332	703
Edgar	1,7.4	1,923	66	11	942	2,778
Edwards	580	370	16	....	565	386
Fayette	962	1,571	27	3	605	1,886
Franklin	228	1,301	75	5	113	1,586
Greene	979	2,176	67	4	729	2,729
Gallatin	224	1,090	88	18	247	1,984
Hardin	17	493	62	....	72	503
Henry	3,023	1,532	4	15	3,815	750
Hancock	2,674	3,062	121	31	2,115	3,506
Henderson	1,165	911	32	23	1,091	1,188
Hamilton	103	1,553	99	....	46	1,534
Iroquois	1,622	[illegible]	....	....	....	....
Johnson	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jersey	910	1,981	....	....	....	....
Jefferson	459	1,852	136	21	224	1,974
Jo Daviess	2,836	1,866	41	9	3,034	2,081
Kane	4,207	1,651	5	12	....	....
Kankakee	1,977	896	....	....	2,734	51
Kendall	1,833	674	....	....	1,813	595
Knox	3,832	2,203	50	17	3,641	2,418
Logan	1,799	1,621	28	4	1,716	1,566
Lee	2,430	1,140	15	6	2,515	1,067
Lake	2,394	965	4	6	2,413	874
Lawrence	704	970	12	....	589	1,174
LaSalle	5,848	4,286	....	....	6,833	1,805
Livingston	1,474	1,088	14	....	....	....
Moultrie	618	707	19	....	525	890
Macoupin	[illegible]	[illegible]	225	33	1,541	3,746
Morgan	[illegible]	2,419	....	....	....	....
McHenry	3,033	1,444	17	8	2,999	1,493
Montgomery	1,069	1,743	149	20	735	2,387
Monroe	845	1,401	17	....	668	1,584
Massac	130	873	84	....	197	835
McLean	3,553	2,568	58	7	....	....
Macon	1,501	1,541	56	29	1,242	1,865
McDonough	2,202	2,267	62	6	....	....
Marshall	1,639	1,376	....	18	....	....
Mercer	1,808	1,193	35	3	1,670	1,338
Marion	858	1,715	90	4	....	....
Madison	4,161	3,101	178	21	2,172	4,341
Mason	618	707	12	....	....	....
Pope	127	1,203	....	....	164	1,211
Peoria	3,539	3,739	41	51	5,062	1,406
Perry	944	1,101	138	1	463	1,322
Putnam	751	365	....	64	905	119
Piatt	782	599	51	....	911	502
Richland	777	1,022	22	6	686	1,129
Rock Island	2,088	1,478	34	12	2,619	980
Sangamon	3,556	3,598	....	....	3,014	4,140
Shelby	971	2,088	....	....	670	2,288
Stephenson	2,670	1,787	4	18	2,637	1,836
Stark	1,164	639	89	1	1,481	365
St. Clair	3,682	3,014	147	14	2,786	4,025
Schuyler	936	1,560	15	8	660	1,882
Saline	100	1,335	113	15	187	1,420
Scott	832	1,181	5	3	690	1,283
Tazewell	2,355	2,147	....	....	....	....
Union	257	986	58	819	133	1,896
Vermillion	2,951	1,577	4	7	3,184	1,653
Warren	2,208	1,673	17	14	1,869	2,052
Winnebago	3,985	517	3	10	3,727	1,088
White	[illegible]	1,544	....	....	679	1,640
Whiteside	2,713	1,110	17	8	2,580	996
Washington	793	1,565	17	....	....	....
Wabash	397	710	22	1	208	1,114
Will	3,239	2,515	18	12	3,903	1,754
Woodford	1,238	1,419	40	10	848	1,833
Williamson	173	1,835	16	40	590	1,185
88 Counties	154,282	140,113	3754	2025	142,571	111,740

REPORTED MAJORITIES.

Counties.	Linc'ln.	Doug.	Counties.	Linc'ln.	Doug.
Ford	87		Jasper		280
Grundy	701		Pulaski		295
Ogle	1,860		Fulton		400
Brown		442	Jackson		1,000
Pike		463	Cumberland		350
Menard		65	Randolph		300
Cass		230	Wayne		1,000
				2,648	3,750

RECAPITULATION.

88 Count's(off.)	154,282	140,113	3754	2025	142,571	111,740
14 " (rep.)	2,648	4,750				
Total	156,930	144,863	3754	2025	142,571	111,740

Lincoln over Douglas, 12,067—over all, 6,288.

The officials to come in will add something to the Bell and Breckinridge vote, and will probably reduce Lincoln's majority to about 5,000. Of course, the official of the fourteen counties with reported majorities may vary the footings several hundred.

The returns on the Convention question are only from 73 counties, and they show a majority of 30,831 for that measure. The 29 counties to come will reduce this majority considerably, but can hardly overcome it.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

At 9½ o'clock, of superior new and second-hand Furniture, etc., by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers.

BAYARD TAYLOR TO-NIGHT.—The opening lecture of the Young Men's Association course at Metropolitan Hall will draw a full house.

SEAMEN'S SOCIETY.—D. D. Driscoll, Esq., will address the Seamen's Benevolent Society, at their rooms, Lind's Block, corner of Randolph and Market streets, this evening. A public invitation is given.

THE HAYMAKERS.—The sale of tickets for the concert on Friday evening commenced yesterday, and they are going rapidly. We can assure those who wish to attend, that the sooner they purchase their tickets, and the earlier they get to the Hall on that evening, the better chance they will have to enjoy themselves, for there will be a rush for the best seats.

The Musical Union have been rehearsing this cantata every night in the week for about two months, under the training of Mr. Root, completely memorizing the music and words of a book of one hundred and four pages. Enough practice, surely, to make the rendition in all respects a perfect one.

SECESSION CERTAIN.—It has now become certain that the Tenth Ward will secede at an early day. A provisional government will be immediately agreed upon, and a tax of half a dime be imposed on all persons entering the ward on omnibuses and tugs. Several domestics have thrown up their situations in other wards. The bridge-tenders have had orders to remove all bridges entering the ward, in ten days, except that at Halsted street, which never having been accessible, will be allowed to stand, but only on the same strict conditions of neutrality it has maintained for the past year. A tax on all imports will be made a principal feature of the new government. Companies of Minute Men are forming; it is proposed to change them to fifteen-minute men, and mark time with lager and shut-eye whisky. The feeling is increasing every moment, and if total seclusion cannot otherwise be had, the ward will be fenced in, and roofed over.

ITALIAN OPERA.—M'me Colson and the distinguished artists accompanying her, will appear this evening in Donizetti's comic Opera of Don Pasquale, at McVicker's Theatre. It will be well presented in every particular. The orchestra has been enlarged for the occasion, and our readers may be assured that this will be one of the greatest musical feasts they have ever enjoyed in Chicago. The Opera has never been given here before. It is one of the best of the comic productions, and the artists are admirably calculated to represent it effectively. Comic Opera is Madame Colson's *forte*, and Susini has a world-wide reputation in his character. Our readers must not think the Opera will not be all given; is especially adapted to the artists engaged in it, and no more could appear were they in the company. The seats sold very fast yesterday, and the house will be crowded. The price of admission is only one dollar to the dress circle, and fifty cents to the second circle. To-morrow evening Miss Ince, who yielded her claim to this evening that the Opera might appear, takes her benefit. Let it be remembered.

ALMOST A SERIOUS ACCIDENT—WHO IS IN FAULT?—An engine belonging to the Michigan Central Railroad run into a State street horse-car yesterday, at the crossing of the Burlington road, killing one of the horses and injuring the other badly, and damaging the car.

We are informed that there were seventeen passengers in the car, and it was very fortunate no person was in any way hurt. Complaints have before reached us as to carelessness of engine drivers at that crossing, and it is said that sometimes engines and trains pass and re-pass that crossing at fifteen miles per hour, quite regardless of the life and limb of the numerous people that travel on that street. On this point a correspondent, "a Sufferer," writes us as follows:

It is not an uncommon case to have engines and trains block up State street ten minutes at a time, to the great annoyance of hundreds of people.

Have our city fathers passed any ordinances in relation to speed, detention, safety, and dagmen, &c., to govern the iron horse at that crossing? If they have not, it is time they had. If they have, who will see that such ordinances are enforced?

The Hearing at Naperville,

BURCH vs. BURCH.

The Case Set for Trial.

Disposition of Preliminary Motions.

Arguments of Counsel and Ruling of the Court.

Highly Interesting Affidavits.

SOME RICH DEVELOPMENTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings in Full.

DUPAGE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

In Chancery. Isaac H. Burch vs. Mary W. Burch. Hon. Judge Norton Presiding.

[From our own Reporter.]

TUESDAY CONTINUED.

The counsel for the respective parties in the Burch case appeared at the opening of the afternoon session of the court for the purpose of making some arrangement having reference to definitely setting the cause for some day.

It appears that the time allowed by law for the holding of this court expires, strictly, two weeks from next Monday. The trial of the cases on the docket, representing the interests of the suitors of this county, will occupy the remainder of this week, leaving but the period of two weeks for the trial of the Burch case.

It was stated by Messrs. Van Arman and Miller, for the complainant, that the number of witnesses in the cause, the large amount of documentary evidence, the number of questions requiring discussion likely to arise in the progress of the trial, the number of counsel, and the grave importance of the cause, rendered it a certainty that the trial, with the best desires on both sides for a speedy consummation, could not be finished in the period of two weeks. That it would follow, in commencing the trial next Monday, as a matter of necessity, that the term would close leaving the trial unfinished—a calamity for both parties.

It was urged by Mr. Beckwith, the counsel for the defendant, that the defendant was a defenceless woman, upon whose character an imputation rested, which it was the office of this trial to remove. That, since counsel could not agree upon any time for trial, the defence would prefer to try the case when reached in its order on the docket, and to work early and late in order to finish the trial. They were ready for trial. The burthen had rested on his client long enough, and they should not consent to any postponement.

Mr. Van Arman suggested that the stock of sympathy-ammunition of the counsel should not be expended in advance of those periods in the trial when it would come more properly in play, and be needed.

Upon the suggestion of the Court, the further consideration of the matter was deferred for a more detailed examination by and consultation together of the counsel. The Court continued to make progress with the disposition of the other cases on the docket.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

MORNING SESSION.

Upon the opening of the session of the Court this morning, the counsel in the Burch case appeared for the purpose of ascertaining the time when the case would be called up for trial by the Court.

MILLER, for complainant.—A speedy trial is important; but a full fair trial is still more important. If the trial commence on Monday, as has been suggested, but two weeks will remain. If it be commenced and not concluded there will be a new trial. We know, all of us, to a certainty, that the trial cannot be finished. In order that the question may come before the Court in a tangible shape, I have placed on file the following affidavits:

AFFIDAVITS.

DUPAGE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, Isaac H. Burch vs. Mary W. Burch.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, DUPAGE CO., ss.—Henry G. Miller being duly sworn deposes and says that he is one of the solicitors for the complainant in the above entitled cause, and is well acquainted with the facts upon which complainant relies to sustain his case, and with the number of witnesses and extent of the evidence on which he relies to establish those facts. That, as deponent believes, at least fifteen witnesses will be examined by the complainants to substantiate the facts alleged in said bill of complaint, and that, as he believes, the direct and cross-examination of said witnesses will last at least eight days before the examination of witnesses in behalf of defendants in said cause.

Deponent further states that as he is informed and believes a large number of witnesses will be called and examined in behalf of the defendant in said cause, and that as defendant believes, some fifteen witnesses or upwards will be examined in behalf of the complainants in reply to the testimony given in behalf of defendants. And deponent verily believes that more than two, and probably three weeks will be consumed in giving to the jury the evidence in said cause, and he does not believe that said cause can probably be tried and given to the jury in less than three weeks after the same shall be commenced. And that he verily believes that a longer period than three weeks, and probably four weeks, will be consumed in the trial of said cause.

(Signed.) HENRY G. MILLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, A. D. 1860. JOHN GLOS, Cl'k.

DUPAGE CO. CIRCUIT COURT, Isaac H. Burch vs. Mary W. Burch.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—John VanArman and Thomas Hoyne being duly sworn, depose and say that they have carefully read the following affidavit, and are well acquainted with the facts therein stated, and they verily believe that at least three and probably four weeks will be consumed in the trial of said cause.

[Signed] JOHN VANARMAN, THOS. HOYNE.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 13th day of November, 1860. H. H. CODY, Notary Public.

The statements in these affidavits are based on facts well known to all the counsel in this cause. My own opinion is that the trial will even exceed, instead of falling short of the limits there stated. I wish it to be understood that we are anxious and eager for a speedy trial, and that mere delay is the furtherest thing from our wish. But we feel convinced, we know, that the trial cannot be terminated in two weeks, and the time and labor thus spent would be worse than wasted, the jury having to be again summoned from this county.

I would suggest that the answer in this cause was not filed till June. That in the month of September, within a period of ten days, depositions were issued to St. Louis, Washington, Albany, New York and Cincinnati. Two were issued on the same day. Three within a period of three days. Not a single witness was examined under them before the commencement of this month. The one at Washington is not yet executed. Those from St. Louis and Albany have just been placed upon the files; we shall make an application to examine the witness in St. Louis, the facts being that the witness was a resident of Chicago at the time of the notice to take her testimony, living there under another name, and only going to St. Louis for the purpose of being examined; returning from there, and since spirited away to Buffalo. We shall move an application for an order to examine this witness orally. The deposition at Cincinnati has not yet been received. All this while we were being constantly pressed to take depositions in Chicago, from the first of the month till last Saturday night. And on Saturday the hearing was adjourned till Monday, and may yet be going on. We have objections to the competency of much of this evidence, and to the form of many interrogatories. Time is needed for the examination and discussion of these questions. Three days, and probably more, will need to be consumed in settling these preliminary questions.

It is for the interest of both parties that the trial once commenced, should be completed. In regard to the issues made by the St. Louis and Cincinnati depositions, we are desirous to meet them, but we are bound to know the manner in which they have been obtained. The difficulties in the way of trying the cause in the time allowed by law, if it be set for Monday, are as prominent evident, that the Court will not enter into the hazardous experiment of thus setting it for trial.

BECKWITH, on the part of defence, said the objection made by the counsel is two fold. One is based upon the probability of a mis-trial.—That the complainant is not ready, and unable to be ready, is the burden of the other. The last is put in his speech and not in his affidavit.

The answer is said not to have been filed till June; the bill having been filed in January. The counsel neglected to state that the first bill filed by him contained only a single charge. How long did it take, and what did it cost the complainant to fish up matter for his amended bill? Till the first of May. In a month or six weeks after the answer was placed on record; and the cause was at issue.

Who sent the cause to this county, with the statutes before him, and the danger of mis-trials? We objected; but at their suggestion, the cause was sent here burdened with these difficulties.

Of the St. Louis depositions, one has been already suppressed by the Court, and the counsel knows the other to stand in the same case; and yet he asks for time to cross-examine these witnesses. The Cincinnati deposition is not yet on file, but Mr. Burch was represented by his counsel, at its taking.

Is the fact that a deposition was not taken till last Saturday any ground for a continuance? They were present and know all about it, and the package is probably on its way now.

The counsel has presented nothing as to want of preparation in such a tangible shape as to meet with judicial notice.

In regard to a mis-trial, I might ask who put the case in that position. But passing that, myself and my associates have examined the probabilities in that regard, and my own judgment is, that the trial can be finished in the time allowed.

But if they know so well that no trial can be finished, why did they allow us to send hundreds and thousands of miles for witnesses. The counsel yesterday sneered at my calling the defendant a defenceless woman. I call a woman defenceless who is thrust out of doors upon the charity of others, without a dollar, without alimony. The truth is they are not apprehensive of any new trial, but they are not ready, and seek some pretext to embarrass a woman, and put her friends to new and fresh expense. We are ready and we demand that we shall now be permitted to show to the world the utter falsity of the basest charge ever brought into a court of justice.

MILLER.—The venue was changed by the defendant. We did not remove the cause to this county. There were reasons appearing to the court why the cause should not be sent to other counties. Not examining the statute, we supposed a trial could be had here, and these considerations moved the court in sending the cause to this county.

The depositions were referred to by me to show the difficulties lying in the way of a speedy trial, in the discussion of necessary questions. I see the counsel are trying to make capital by giving to the public the impression that we are not ready, which is not the case.

As to the suppression of the St. Louis deposition, the counsel declined to discuss the question, stating it to be their purpose to offer it on the trial, and then discuss it.

The difficulties in the way of a trial in two weeks are insurmountable, and the manner of the counsel in stating his judgment as to the time the trial would occupy, showed what his real opinion is.

BROWNING (on the part of the defence)—I will read the affidavit, as that is the only legal ground of the motion to postpone. The Court will see that the reasons urged by the counsel are totally and essentially different from those laid down in the affidavit. The gist of his speech is that there exist reasons which render it necessary to examine witnesses orally, and to consider objections to depositions. I apprehend the Court will dispose of the motion only upon the affidavit (reading the affidavit to the Court).

The whole basis of this is that in their opinion the case can't be tried in two weeks. The counsel have no right to assume, nor can the court assume, how long a trial will take. My own opinion is that eight days will suffice for this trial. I may be mistaken, but that is my judgement, and more especially if the complainant is burning with eagerness and confident of success, as the counsel states, and no disposition for mere delay exists upon their part, and I understand the counsel that his only desire is that both parties should have a fair trial. If we enter into the trial in that spirit, eight, or ten days at the utmost will suffice. But how can the counsel possibly tell how many witnesses we shall offer, or whether we shall offer any? I really don't know that we will. I would not say that we shall not, but my present views and impression is that we shall not.

Every deposition that is in the cause can be read in one day. The testimony of ten or fifteen persons can be taken in another day, since the important testimony is in deposition; but calling this to occupy a week, or a week and a half, and still half a week would be left for the speeches.

When were the depositions of plaintiff placed on file? They are twice as voluminous as ours. Not a solitary one was placed on file this morning.

MILLER—(for complainant.)—You had copies of them.

BROWNING—(for defence.)—We did not get them from the files of the court. Of our depositions they have copies. Do we or they stand in the worse position in this regard?

MILLER.—The objection to the Chicago depositions will come up for settlement and correction.

BROWNING.—I never knew a trial of any moment in which objections to testimony did not arise. But is that any reason for not entering into the trial? If the fact that there are to be questions about competency, is to postpone this cause, then it will be forever postponed.

The two depositions in Cincinnati, spoken of by the counsel and not yet on file, relate to a single point. They were represented by counsel there and had their cross-interrogatories. They say that time is needed to trace out the history of those depositions. I will inform the counsel for their consolation that we do not wish or intend to place those depositions on file.

As to our offering depositions on the trial now suppressed by the court, we have certainly too much respect for its decisions to insult this court by such a course.

It is now proposed to postpone this trial till January. In January, one of the leading counsel for the defendant, Mr. Farnsworth, will necessarily be engaged in public business. The Court will not pursue such a course as will deprive her of her selected and chosen counsel. As to myself, it would be but little loss if the case lose them, but I deem it my client's right to have my services if she desires them; and my business will detain me all through the month of January.

The Court certainly has the legal power to postpone this cause, but no legal reason has been shown for the exercise of that authority. And under the reasons urged, though the Court had a moral conviction that the cause could not be tried, the defendant being here ready and urging her trial, I believe she has a constitutional and legal right to demand that her cause shall progress, unless a different class of reasons than the opinions and judgment of the counsel are given. But the complainant is eager for trial too, so the counsel states. And both parties being ready and eager, the Court certainly will not insist on disappointing their expectations.

But the court would economize no time by postponing the cause. For the burden is heavy upon the defendant now, and we should be compelled to make an application for alimony. The fruit of the previous union of these unfortunate parties are two female children. One arrived at that critical age peculiarly needing the loving care and guardianship of a mother; and the other of tender age, hardly yet lisping that mother's name. We shall make an application that the custody of the children be given to the defendant. The discussion of the questions arising would require the evidence to be gone into as fully as upon a trial, and the court would lose and not economize time by the postponement of the cause.

FARNSWORTH, for Defence.—Having examined with reference to this question, my judgment is that the trial can be finished in two weeks, if no special obstacles be interposed. With the aid of the Court, matters can readily be expedited to this end.

OSGOOD, for Complainant.—The objection of the complainant is that we cannot have a full trial, progressing carefully to the end, without interruption, in the space of two weeks.

As to the questions of alimony and custody of children, the time to meet them is when they properly arise. They present no reasons why the case should be taken up when there is no probability of its reaching a conclusion. The question of the times at which the pleadings were filed, or under what circumstances and at whose suggestion a change of venue was taken to this county, is not material in consideration of the question before the Court.

It is disclosed by the affidavit on which this motion is founded that more time is necessary than can be had for trial, if we commence next Monday. Will the Court take the responsibility, for on the Court the responsibility will fall, of setting down the cause for a mis-trial, with all the disastrous consequences involved therein to the parties and the community.

As to defenceless woman and injured innocence, and time of taking depositions, all this has nothing to do with the length of time the trial will take. I understand thousands and thousands of dollars are engaged, with the aid of the police force, in hunting up prostitutes to blacken the character of the complainant. Whether the complainant was present or not at the time of taking depositions, no investigations could be given, only as contained in the depositions. There needs to be opportunity to examine the witnesses orally, which will consume time.

The affidavit discloses that it is impossible to try the case in the time allowed. Will the Court assume the hazard of placing the cause for trial, in this class of cases with the importance of social interests.

The question was taken under consideration by His Honor Judge Norton, and his decision is to be rendered at the opening of the afternoon session of the Court.

Messrs. Van Arman and Hoyne left this morning for Chicago.

The depositions of Betsey Pitner, Georgia H. Eddes, Mary Bruce, William Wheeler, Charles M. Thielcke, Joseph T. Ryerson, Jacob W. Skinkle, Anna Humphrey, Charles Layton, Honoria Cook, Carlyle Boyd, Cyrus Bentley, Anna R. Bentley, John De Koven, Homer A. Johnson, Harriet C. Brown, Alice Frances Hubbard, Catharine S. Isham, Thomas B. Carter, Cyrus B. Albee, Joseph B. Doggett and William H. Brown, taken on behalf of the complainant, before Justice Calvin DeWolf, Justice of the Peace of your city, were placed upon the files of the Court this morning.

Since the argument in the cause, earlier in the morning session, a motion has been made by the counsel for the complainant for a re-examination of the two St. Louis witnesses, Helen C. Clark and Marian Ames, whose depositions have been taken on behalf of the defendant, the substance of which has been previously given in our columns. The motion is based upon the following affidavit. (This affidavit has been suppressed by order of the court.)

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court came in session at 2 P. M. After disposing of a few motions in other cases, Judge Norton took up the matter of carrying the Burch case over to another term.

He said the matter came up more as a suggestion from the counsel of both parties, than as a motion from either. There was, he felt, some embarrassment arising from the shortness of the present term, limited as it was to three weeks time. The same would be true of the April term, which was no longer. There would be a difficulty in carrying through the hearing in so short a time. One side says it cannot be got through in that time, the other says it can.

The complainant's counsel suggest a special term. The only time for such a term would be in January, as the Court sits in Grundy County in February and in Will and Du Page in the three months following.

On the part of defense, it is said that two of the counsel cannot be here in January, when Mr. Farnsworth will be in Washington and one of his associates will be engaged in an important trial. Great weight is to be given to the complainant that they cannot get through the hearing, and it will prejudice their rights if the case is left unfinished. The above reasons seem sufficient why a special term cannot be called in January.

In the midst of all these difficulties, the only way seems to be to commence the trial at once. The counsel aiding, the hearing may be got through with. He thought the parties might be ready for an opening by Friday morning.

Mr. Miller said his associates in the case are at Chicago, in an important trial just drawing to a close. He thought that Monday would be the earliest day.

The Court said he would give as wide a latitude as possible, and possibly, by having some of his brother Judges carry on the first week or two of the term in Grundy, the period of this term may be thus extended, by stipulation of parties to such effect.

Both counsel agreed to this extension, should the same be necessary.

Mr. Miller did not like to be understood to have waived a right on the part of the complainant to ask a continuance should such seem desirable.

The Court understood it; and the case in this shape rests, to be taken up on Monday.

The Court thought that arguments on motions might be made this week, to expedite business, and to this Saturday is to be devoted, Mr. Beckwith giving notice that then he should bring up questions as to the suppression of certain depositions.

Mr. Farnsworth, on part of defence, said that the question as to the suppression of the deposition of Margaret O'Hara, or O'Harrow, could be argued now. He understood the witness was now in Chicago, and can be produced; there is no reason why the deposition may not be suppressed.

Mr. Browning said there was an affidavit as to St. Louis witnesses, containing severe strictures on one of the counsel in this case. He did not see why this should be used. He asked that it be suppressed, and publication restrained.

Mr. Miller, for complainant, said that the deposition of Ellen C. Clarke, now on file, contains most outrageous imputations on complainant. It is impossible to describe them or characterize them in terms sufficiently severe. This is still on file. The taking of these depositions was deferred until the last of the present month, and without knowledge of the parties on our own part; no notice was given us whereby we could obtain the same. We have been attempting to gain this knowledge. We found that the woman Clark resided in St. Louis; that she had resided in Chicago; was a woman over 40 years of age; was a prostitute by practice; an abortionist by profession; and was as known and employed in Chicago. We have ascertained that these depositions were taken, that she was in charge of detective officers, and kept concealed while the depositions were taken. We moved to remove her deposition from the files, and the court ruled in our favor. They still pressed the relevancy of the deposition and its competency, but declined an argument upon the point. They have a right to enter this deposition at any time again, and offer it to the jury, and then place us under the disadvantage of being only able to plead its incompetency.

The woman Eames was not under that name while in Chicago, but known as Molly Beebe. She went to St. Louis from Chicago on the 30th day of November to have her deposition taken there under the name of Marion Eames, there made the deposition now in the hands of the counsel, returned to Chicago, and on the evening of Friday 9th inst., left for Buffalo via Cleveland, with G. M. Hawks, ostensibly to go South, declaring that she secretly went to avoid being a witness in this case, by her own statement.

Now this may be put in, and is still in their hands, and we must now make the motion to re-examine these witnesses. It is no more than just that we put in these affidavits as to the manner of taking these depositions. If the facts are not true, let these counsel put them on trial and we will meet them. I make this motion to save our rights.

The Court understood the motion of Mr. Browning to refer merely to the publication of the affidavit and not to its being taken from the files. He should make the order.

The nature of this affidavit is pretty well ventilated above, and the outside developements in the same connection are of a most remarkable character. The women Molly Beebe it seems was a prostitute at an establishment on South Clark street, Chicago. She went to St. Louis on the 30th of October, in company with a leading Chicago detective, and there gave her full deposition against complainant under the name of Marian Eames. Returning thence to her Chicago establishment, she most secretly prepared to break up and take a permanent leave. She was in debt, however, and her creditors were watchful. They went to the house on South Clark street, but it was denied that she was there.

The creditors, however, one of them a man named Richberger, would not be denied, and forcing his way in, discovered the girl Beebe *alias* Eames packing her trunk. She then paid him his dues of $60, and implored him not to tell that she was in town, for she had "got to leave to leave to avoid being a witness on a great trial." That night, Friday of last week, she left this city by way of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad for Cleveland, saying "she promised to go South."

These developments are making quite a stir, and it is understood that the suppressed affidavit of complaint has a bearing on the same. It is but just to the defence to state that they distinctly disavow having authorized the taking of the deposition of the woman Eames. After the interrogatories were sued out, Mr. Beckwith, defendant's senior counsel, having received further information, told Mr. C. P. Bradley, the detective, that the deposition was not wanted by the defence. Mr. Bradley, however, went on and had the deposition taken. It was not returned, nor filed, and the defendant's counsel have not seen it, further than its contents have appeared or been referred to in the St. Louis and Chicago papers as they aver.

The case will be formally taken up for trial on Monday, at the opening of the afternoon session, and the two days lull will be a busy one for the numerous counsel in the case. The motions to be argued on Saturday will probably comprise one for continuance, though there is little doubt the trial will come up on the day named. Judge Norton has indicated his intention to keep the counsel and all parties close at work during the hearing. Evening sessions will, doubtless, be held throughout a greater portion of the trial.

The Great Wigwam.

Now that the campaign is over, the Great Wigwam will probably have closed its political career, the main purposes for which it was erected having been happily answered. It will now become a question what shall be done with it. It will hold eight thousand or more people, and so is no more suited to an ordinary occasion, than is the Great Eastern for the uses of a chowder party. What will be done with it?

We see no difficulty in allowing it to remain where it is. Though it will, perhaps, know no more Republican gatherings, still, in the past few months, it has abundantly demonstrated its general utility. It has proved a most popular and valuable structure for certain required uses. It is needed for very many occasions during the year, for which its immense area is none too large. Who does not remember how well it has served, and better than any other structure in the city could have done, for a variety of demands. It accommodated the great three days' Fair of the Sisters of the Holy Cross; the Mechanics' Fair; the great Sabbath School gatherings; the Monster Concerts; and it will still do the same for several seasons to come, if circumstances allow it to remain where it is.

It stands on a lot belonging to one of our religious institutions, which property will not be very soon put forward for permanent improvement or sale. We learn that the great structure can be allowed to remain where it is on a very moderate rental, such as could be very readily raised from the several occasions of its use during the year. No one of the subscribers to the building probably expects his "money back," and all will be willing that the Wigwam remain a general public utility, of advantage to all classes of our community, as each in turn shall come to require the same.

We learn that a very general desire prevails among property owners in that section of the city that the building be allowed to remain, as an improvement in appearance highly desirable, compared with the former unsightly, depressed, vacant lot. We trust the Common Council before whom the question is soon to come, will grant an extension on the permit, through another season, and then from year to year as long as the building can be allowed to remain on that lot. It is a public benefit, a building of its size, on occasions when the same is needed.

☞ Will the *Journal* be good enough to correct its Illinois election table or discontinue it? We have heard of several persons that have lost money by making wagers based upon its inaccurate table. For instance, it has kept Sangamon standing at 75 for Lincoln for a week past, when in fact it went for Douglas by 15. We know one of its subscribers who was done out of $100 by giving credit to its Sangamon figures.

The New Post Office.

This splendid building is now complete in every part, and ready for its important public uses, which occupancy will speedily commence. We are glad to be informed by Col. J. H. Eaton, the Superintendent of construction, that it is proposed to throw open the building in every part to the inspection of our citizens on Saturday next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Obviously this can never take place so conveniently again, or when the several offices and departments are in use by their respective incumbents and employees. We are confident that the courtesy and forethought of Col. Eaton will be fully appreciated by our public. Those who do not go at the period named, will lose the only opportunity for full inspection of what is doubtless the most superb structure of its class in the United States.

THE WEATHER.—We are enjoying the very perfection of Fall weather, Indian summer prolonged.

A Card.

Mr. ARNOLD desires to apologize for his omission to answer numerous letters of congratulation and business, received since the election. He has been suffering from a severe attack of quinsy, from which he is now recovering, and hopes, in a few days, to give his attention to his correspondents and friends.

TENTH WARD WIDE AWAKES.—At a meeting of this Club, at Niemeyer's, on the 13th inst., Capt. Webb gave in his resignation as Captain. On ballot, I. Burkhardt was elected Captain. It was moved and carried that Mr. Webb be requested to make an affidavit that he received no money from F. T. Sherman, the late candidate for Sheriff, and that we turn out and serenade those worthy that honor on this (Thursday) evening at half-past six o'clock. I. BURKHARDT, Chairman.

W. F. NOBLY, Secretary.

☞ Go to John Jones's, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done, and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Dr. Allport's Tooth Powder is the best and cheapest Dentifrice in use. Try it, without expense, by calling on E. H. Sargent, apothecary, Randolph and State street.

HEADQUARTERS 2D BRIGADE, 6TH DIVISION, ILLINOIS MILITIA, Chicago, Nov. 13, 1860.

To the Commissioned Officers of the 60th Regiment Illinois Militia:

Colonel Joseph H. Tucker, having been elected to the command of the 60th Regiment, Illinois Militia, notice is hereby given that he has been duly commissioned by Gov. Wood, the Commander-in-Chief, to date from the 18th day of September last. R. K. SWIFT, General Commanding the 2d Brigade, 6th Division Illinois Militia.

HEADQUARTERS 60TH REG'T ILL. MILITIA, Chicago, Nov. 13, 1860.

To the Commissioned Officers of the 60th Regiment Illinois Militia:

You are hereby requested to meet on Saturday evening next, (17th inst.) at Parlor No. 1 Tremont House. By order of the Colonel. PHILIP W. WADSWORTH, Adj't.

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—Mrs. Cary will open her Winter styles of Millinery on Friday, November 16th, at her Rooms 64 Lake, corner State street, up stairs, over shoe store. no15-2t

☞ Again we say, use De Land & Co.'s Saleratus; if you have any regard for the health of yourself or family, throw to the dogs the miserable, impure stuff which has so long exercised your patience, and made your bread, pastry, etc., disgusting to look at or to taste. De Land's Chemical Saleratus is perfectly pure, and will produce the most satisfactory results when used in preparing food. It is sold by most grocers and storekeepers. Manufactured at Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y. Sold at wholesale by the wholesale dealers in Chicago and Milwaukee.

MILLINERY GOODS AND CLOAKS.—S. J. Hueston & Shaw, (successors to Walmsley & Hueston,) 41 and 43 Clark street, Chicago, are now offering the above line of goods, embracing Ribbons, Silks, Head Dresses, Velvets, Feathers, French Flowers, Straw Goods, etc., together with Cloaks of the latest designs, in styles which cannot fail to please. Ladies will do well to examine our stock before purchasing. no12-3tcw-1m-tu-th-sa

RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE.—Dr. Marsh, from the Surgical Institute of Marsh & Co., No. 2 Vesey street, (Astor House), New York, who has devoted many years to the treatment of Hernia or Rupture, desires to inform those interested of Chicago that he has taken rooms at the Tremont House in this city, where he may be consulted for a few days in reference to a permanent cure. None but those who have suffered the miseries of Rupture can appreciate the nature and excellence of Dr. Marsh's radical cure Truss. It is absolutely infallible in all cases of Rupture, and those laboring under this affection, who have failed to obtain relief elsewhere, may rest assured that by applying to Dr. Marsh at the Tremont House, they will find an effectual and final remedy. nov 14-6t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock, Fixtures and good will of one of the best located Markets in the South Division. A good Stand for Meats, Vegetables, Game, Poultry, &c. Address Market, Box 2849, P. O. nov 14-3t

☞ T. C. Smith & Co., Coppersmiths, Brass Cock manufacturers, dealers in Wrought Iron Pipe, Steam and Gas Fittings, at low prices, 225 Washington street. nov 10-12t

ASHCROFT'S LOW WATER DETECTOR FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.—This is the most perfect apparatus for detecting low water in boilers, that has yet been invented, being simple in construction, efficient in operation, and can readily be attached to any boiler. A great number of them are now in use in this city, and no boiler should be without one. For sale by nov 10-6t. WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.

GAS FIXTURES.—$15,000 worth of new styles just received at 75 Clark street. no6-12t H. M. WILMARTH.

COAL OIL LAMPS.—The largest stock west of New York at 75 Clark street. Kerosene Oil, 100 gallons no6-12t H. M. WILMARTH.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se5-ly.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.—This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, Is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME., And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South and West, and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through all parts of Canada and the New England States; also to and from CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL, And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, No. 12 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.—WATER COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., November 14th, 1860. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., Saturday, November 24th next, for the delivery in Chicago on the opening of navigation next Spring, of the following cast iron pipes for mains, viz.: 750 Pipes of 24 inches internal diameter. 150 " 18 " Together with such branches, curves and reducers as shall be necessary to lay the same complete and connect with mains now laid. Proposals are invited for pipes both 9 feet and 12 feet long. The average weight of the 24 and 18 inch pipes will be 2,100 and 1,350 lbs each, respectively, and the 9 ft. pipe, for the 12 ft. pipes will have a proportionate weight. The pipes will be proved in Chicago under the direction of the Superintendent of the Water Works, and be subjected to a pressure of 200 lbs. to the square inch. The prices stated will be per ton of 2,000 lbs. delivered at such dock in Chicago as the Board of Water Commissioners shall provide. Proposals should be addressed to the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Chicago and endorsed "Proposals for cast iron mains for the Chicago Water Works." On the day declared above the proposals will be opened by the Board of Water Commissioners, who reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal, or to reject all proposals. They also reserve the right to make the amount of pipe to be furnished, greater or less than the amount stated above. By order of the Board. no14-d3t-3d A. W. TINKHAM, Secretary.

TO GROCERS. NEW HAMS. We have on hand, just out of smoke, a splendid lot of New Sugar Cured Hams, Which we offer to the trade at lowest CASH prices. TOBEY & BOOTH, Packing House, Old St. Bridge, South Branch. no10-d2t-1w

THE WORLD'S CHAMPION CORN SHELLER AND CLEANER, Patented Sept. 20th, 1859. Capacity from 1,000 to 3,000 Bush. per day. Shells clean in any kind of Corn and cuts no grain. ... RISLER, McGRATH & RICHARDS, Lafayette, Indiana. ... Buckingham & Co. no13-d4t-1m

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S Celebrated Oswego Starch. All varieties sold by all Wholesale and Retail Grocers. ...

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest

TO RENT.—The upper part of dwelling house, No. 120 Indiana street, being the first house west of Wells street. Apply at W. TREAVEN'S Gold Pen Manufactory, 120 Lake street, (Up-stairs.) no15x3t

FOUND—A sum of money. Apply to C. B. STARKWEATHER, 13 Custom House Building, No. 13 Lasalle street, Chicago. no15x1w

WANTED.—Situations by two English girls to do chamber work, sew, or take care of children. Good references given. Address A. T., Tribune office. no15x3t

BOARDING—Pleasant furnished front rooms with board, can be obtained at No. 77 Michigan Avenue. no15x1t

WANTED.—A small Furnished House, on the line of the City Railways, either on the South or West Sides, within two miles of the Court House, a neat furnished cottage, for which a good, careful tenant may be secured by addressing Drawer 4440, Post Office. no15x1t

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, &C. AT AUCTION. This morning, at 9 1-2 o'clock, we will sell at our sales rooms, No. 82 Lake street, a quantity of Second-hand Furniture, Stoves, and Household Goods, for Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. no15-d4t-1t

BOARDING.—Very desirable rooms with board can be obtained at 266 West Washington street at the corner of Morgan. A few boarders can also be accommodated. no15x3t

BOARDING—A suite of desirable rooms for a gentleman and his wife, and one single room may be had at 109 Wabash Avenue. no15x1w

WANTED.—A Wet Nurse wanted immediately. Apply to Dr. N. F. COOKE, corner of North Dearborn and Indiana streets. no15x3t

WANTED.—A second-hand Horizontal Engine of about twelve horse-power. Address Box 2346, stating price, &c. no15x3t

WANTED.—By a young man of energy and intelligence a Clerkship in some respectable business. Address Box 4223 Post Office. no15d455-1t

WANTED.—A situation as Housekeeper by an American woman, who fully understands the duties of the position, and can give unexceptionable references. Address E. A., Post Office Box 1011. no15x3t

LOST.—A Rock Martin Fur Cape, somewhere on Franklin between Lake and Randolph streets. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 47 South Franklin street. no15d456-6t

FOUND.—The gentleman who dropped a sum of money in the Boys' Clothing Department at Scott, Keen & Co's on Saturday the 10th inst., will receive the same by calling at their store 142 Lake street, and paying for this advertisement. no15x3t

WANTED.—A Partner Wanted at 39 Lake street. no15-d464-1t

FOR SALE.—The Furniture of a well furnished room, in one of the best central blocks in the city. Furniture new and of good style. Address P. O. Box 3237, giving address. no15x3t

FIRE WORKS—From the Chicago Fire Work Manufactory—can be procured only through WM. M. HOYT, 59 Lake street. no15-d462-1t

HOODS! HOODS!! HOODS!!! A large line of Ladies and Misses LATEST STYLE HOODS In store and for sale at Wholesale. J. M. STINE & CO., 37 Lake Street, (Up-Stairs.) no14-d411-6t-net

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The firm of PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOS. S. PHILLIPS, WM. N. PHILLIPS, RICHARD D. VAN WAGENEN. Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860. no15-d461-3w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Under the name and firm of Phillips & Brother. Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860. WM. N. PHILLIPS, THOS. S. PHILLIPS. no15-d461-3w

RICHARD D. VAN WAGENEN continues the GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, And has associated with him EDWARD J. JONES, under the name and firm of VAN WAGENEN & JONES, No. 183 South Water street, Chicago, Nov. 15th, 1860. no15-d462-3w

TOYS AT WHOLESALE. Toys at Retail. TOYS BY THE CASE, 200 to 2,000 Pieces. FANCY GOODS FROM FRANCE, Fancy Goods from Switzerland, FANCY GOODS FROM GERMANY, AND YANKEE NOTIONS, OF ALL KINDS AT PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE. Merchants from the Northwest, Merchants from the Southwest, Merchants from the West, Should call and see the immense variety which is being sold at prices that astonish all competitors. ☞ Send for Catalogues or call and be convinced. no15d457-1jan1

☞ A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEETS' INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. R. B. LANDON, General Agent, and by all Dealers. no15'60cow-d-ly

☞ For Neuralgia, Nervous Headache and all Nervous diseases, use Hunnewell's justly Celebrated Tolu Anodyne. If the directions are strictly followed and a cure not effected, the money will be refunded. Get a pamphlet. Also, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy, for Colds, Coughs and Consumptive tendencies. For sale by Druggists generally. OSGOOD & DOCKWAY, General Agents for the Northwestern States, office and depot, 70 State street, Chicago. no15d458-1m

CHARLES TABER & CO.'S AMBROTYPES FROM FINE ENGRAVINGS. These copies are taken from the best impressions from early proofs, and are put up in the neatest and most substantial manner. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street, as agents for the manufacturers, have just received a splendid assortment of the above. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

VOLUME XIX. OF THE UNITED STATES DIGEST, Containing a Digest of the Decisions of the Courts of Common Law, Equity and Admiralty, in the United States and in England. By GEORGE S. HALE and H. FARNAM SMITH. Being the Annual Digest for 1859. Royal 8 vo. Price $5.50. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES. BAYARD TAYLOR, Will deliver the first lecture of the course at Metropolitan Hall on Thursday Evening, November 15th, at 7.30 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Subject: "Man, Climate, and Customs." Single tickets, 25 cents. no14-2t H. W. BISHOP, JR., Ch'n Lec. Com.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING. Our facilities are unsurpassed in the Northwest for turning out work of this class. Parties in want of CATALOGUES, REPORTS, ADDRESSES, SERMONS, CIRCULARS, Or Book Printing of any nature, are invited to correspond, or call, particular in your specifications. Address WM. H. RAND, Tribune Office, Chicago. no14-3w

CARDS PRINTED ON BRISTOL BOARD, ENAMELED BOARD, OR IVORY BOARD, In tasteful style, and at the shortest possible notice at Tribune Office, 51 Clark street. WM. H. RAND. no14-3w

RECEIPT BOOKS, NOTE BOOKS, DRAFT BOOKS, CHECK BOOKS, DRAY BOOKS, GRAIN RECEIPT BOOKS, LUMBER TICKET BOOKS, &C. To order at Tribune Office, 51 Clark street. WM. H. RAND. no14-3w

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS, 38 La Salle street. Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. WRIGHT & McCLURE.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. ITALIAN OPERA FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY. GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE, On Thursday Evening, Nov. 15, 1860. Mr. McVicker takes pleasure in announcing that he has concluded an engagement for one night, to perform ITALIAN OPERA, with MADAME COLSON, And her distinguished company of Artists, on which occasion will be presented DONIZETTI'S CELEBRATED COMIC OPERA OF DON PASQUALE, With the following unprecedented cast: MADAME PAULINE COLSON as NORINA, A young widow of a lively and impetuous character, but frank and affectionate. SIGNOR BRIGNOLI as ERNESTO, The nephew of Don Pasquale; an enthusiastic young gentleman, who loves and is beloved by Norina. SIGNOR FERRI as DR. MALATESTA, A man of talent, facetious and enterprising; he is the physician and friend of Don Pasquale, and much attached to Ernesto. SIGNOR SUSINI, in his most celebrated character of DON PASQUALE. An old antiquated bachelor, economical, credulous and obstinate, but kind-hearted— SIGNOR NARDINI as NOTARY. Musical Director and Conductor of the Orchestra—SIGNOR MUZIO.

NOTICE. The Opera will be produced with correctness in all details, scenery in the most perfect style and without the slightest curtailment. A full and efficient Orchestra will materially add to the rendition of the Opera. Conducted by SIGNOR MUZIO.

The admission, notwithstanding the unprecedented combination of talent, has been fixed at the following rates: Parquette, Parquette Circle and Balcony $1. Second Circle 50 cents. Seats may be secured without extra charge at the Box office of the Theatre. ☞ The usual Free List at this establishment, with the exception of the Press, will be on this night, entirely suspended. Opera Books of Don Pasquale for sale at the Theatre. ☞ Doors open at 7; Opera commences at 8 o'clock. [no15d453-2t]

METROPOLITAN HALL. Friday Evening, Nov. 16th, 1860. The Operatic Cantata of the HAYMAKERS, In Costume, with appropriate Scenery, Action, Farming Implements, Etc., By a Company of Ladies and Gentlemen from THE CHICAGO MUSICAL UNION, under the direction of the Author, Mr. GEORGE F. ROOT. Farmer Mr. J. G. Lumbard. Anna, (Farmer's Daughter) Mrs. Matteson. Mary, Mrs. Thomas. Katy, (Dairy Maid) Mrs. Phillips. William, (Foreman) Mr. Chas. G. Phillips. John, (Assistant Foreman) Mr. M. F. Price. Snipkins, (a city youth, unused to rural affairs) Mr. F. T. Root. Semi-Chorus of Mowers, Semi-Chorus of Spreaders, Semi-Chorus of Rakers. Full Chorus of Haymakers. Scenery painted expressly for the Haymakers by Mr. J. W. Whytal. Doors open at 6 1-2, performance to commence at 7 1-2. Tickets fifty cents, to be had of Root & Cady, 95 Clark street, S. C. Griggs & Co's Book Store, No. 39 and 41 Lake street, and at H. M. Higgins' Music Store, Randolph street. no13-d443-3t

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES, Commencing Thursday Evening, November 15th, 1860, AT METROPOLITAN HALL. Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen: BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq. Rev. T. STARR KING, GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq. JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq. Prof. J. P. UPSON, Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER, Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, Prof. E. L. YOUMANS, Prof. C. C. FELTON, Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, Rev. A. L. STONE. Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co., and at the Store of J. P. Knox, under the Hall, at the Richmond House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and of the Librarian, at the rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee. Henry W. Bishop, Jr., Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. P. Kellogg, Lecture Committee. HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman. no13-d382-3m

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark Sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday. Particulars for Scholars admission. Assembly every Tuesday evening, except those introduced by ...

Wanted.

WANTED—A Cottage located in the North Division. Apply, stating situation and rental, to Box 3036, Post Office. no15x2t

WANTED.—A Cook, who must be a Protestant woman, and have good references. Apply at No. 31 Michigan avenue. no15x2t

WANTED—For Cash, a residence lot, or house and lot, on South Side, east of Clark street and north of Harrison. Address immediately, with all particulars, Box 686. no14x1w

WANTED—Board in a private family, by a young gentleman who will furnish his own room, and can give references if required. Address "C. W." Post Office Box 4524. no15x2t

WANTED.—To trade a Horse for a Family Carriage or a Piano. He is a splendid saddle horse and kind in harness. Address, Post Office Box 761. no15d451-1w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Two first class Wagon Blacksmiths, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given. None but temperate men need apply. Inquire at 243 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—100 Tons of good loose TIMOTHY HAY, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash on delivery at our Press, Maxwell street, corner of Blue Island avenue, West Chicago. FRISBIE BROTHERS, Office 45 Market street. oc16x1m

WANTED.—To exchange from Six to Eleven Hundred Acres of Land in Michigan, Wisconsin and New Hampshire, for a stock of Dry Goods or an assortment of Boots and Shoes. A good bargain can be had. The owner will pay difference in Cash. Apply to J. W. DOAN & CO., 39 Dearborn street. no14-d433-1m

ORGANIST.—A Young lady of some experience as an organist, desires to play in church. The only remuneration expected—use of the organ and advantages of practising with a good choir. Address ORGANIST, P. O. Box 3-51. no14x1w

LOOK HERE! A Widow Lady of experience desires a situation as Housekeeper, in the city or a country town. Address C. D., Box 2273. no14x3w

PRINTERS, ATTENTION.—We have a good Frame House with a quarter of an acre of Land. House well painted and papered, in Rockford, Ill. Also, forty acres of land in Bureau County, to exchange for a Job Printing office, or a stock of Stationery. TOMPKINS & CO. no13-d462-1w Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block.

INFORMATION WANTED—Concerning Wm. A. Hopkins, who left this city about the 20th of August last, bound to Freeport, and who has not since been heard from. He is about 18 years old, medium height, thin features, dark complexion, straight, black hair. Any information concerning him would be gratefully received, by THOMAS SHIVERICK, Box 2333, Chicago, Ill. no13-1w

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The Brick Warehouse, near Rush street Bridge, 40 by 120 feet, four floors, with river and street front. Also, frame building adjoining, 30 by 60 feet, both convenient for storage, with large dock room. Also, two first class brick dwellings on Michigan street, near Pine. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, or to the subscriber, H. CARPENTER. oc13-d375-1m

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—The fine Distillery attached to the Prairie State Mills at Clintonville, near Elgin, on the Chicago and Galena Railroad. Apply to DAVIS & NISSEN, 46 La Salle street. oc19-d236-1m

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 LAKE STREET—NEAR CLARK.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Board wanted in a private family by a young lady teacher. North Division preferred, but would not object to a good place in the South Division. Address N. W. C., Box 1354 Chicago, Illinois. no14x3t

BOARDING.—A suit of rooms, also single rooms and day board can be obtained at 100 Madison street, South Side. no15x3t

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with board, can be had at No. 130 State street, corner of Madison. no13-d439-1w

BOARDING—There are now vacant at 273 and 275 South Clark street, some pleasant front rooms suitable for single or married boarders. It is also a convenient location for day boarders, as it is only one block from the New Post Office. Terms moderate. oc30x1w

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, will find board and pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, within ten minutes walk from the Court House, West Side. Address P. O. Box 3313. no13x1w

BOARDING—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue. oc8x1m

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A good chance for a person with a small capital. For sale the stock of a Grocery Store doing a good business ... Address Box 2372 P. O., Chicago. no14x3t

FOR SALE—A few more of those Ladders, from 12 to 30 feet long, manufactured from New York State Spruce, Timber, Clothes Props, ... T. M. HIBBARD, 113 Kinzie street. oc21-d94-3m

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—A few vacant lots on the South Side will be sold at half their value, if applied for soon. TOMPKINS & CO., oc31-d159-1m Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block.

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot near Union Park; House and Lot on Michigan avenue, very desirable property; 60 feet fronting on Union Park, ... TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the Rates of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ .50
One Square each subsequent day, (50 $1.00)	.25
One Square two weeks, (50 $7.00)	4.00
One Square one month, (50 $12.00)	6.00
One Square three months, (50 $15.00)	12.00
One Square six months, (50 $25.00)	18.00
One Square one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 20 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE. $1.00 per Square, each week, for first month. 2.00 per Square for each subsequent month. 8.00 per Square for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON AUCTIONEERS, No. 82 LAKE ST. Large and Peremptory Catalogue Sale BY AUCTION, OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Table Cutlery, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. On WEDNESDAY, November 21st, commencing at 9 1-2 A. M., we will sell at our salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, by catalogue, several invoices of the above fresh and seasonable goods just received from the East, Comprising, in part of Wool Undershirts and Drawers, White and Colored Linen Bosom Shirts, ... Also, an invoice of Mens' Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Congress Gaiters, Shoes, and Boots and Boys Shoes and Women's Lace Boots. The sale is worthy the attention of the Trade. For particulars see catalogue. no15-d456-6t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, No. 82 Lake street. Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Furniture, Bedsteads, French Plate Mirrors and Household Goods, At Auction. On THURSDAY, Nov. 15th, at 9 1-2 o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large assortment of PARLOR, DINING ROOM, And Bedroom Furniture, Elegant Chamber Suits, in great variety; Cottage Chamber Suits, nine pieces; ... Wednesday, Nov. 14th, sale of Crockery, Cutlery and Glassware at 9 1-2 A. M. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS, Representing Scenes from this Country and Europe, to be sold without reserve, At Auction, On THURSDAY, November 15th, at 10 o'clock, at Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. 75 Oil Paintings in Rich Gilt Frames. 100 Do Do without do. Most of these Paintings were painted from drawings after nature, and are highly finished, offering a rare opportunity for those who can appreciate a good picture. The collection is well worth the attention of the public. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. no14d451-3t 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Great Sale of Books and Stationery AT AUCTION. Encyclopedias, Scientific, Mechanical and Agricultural Works, Magnificently Illustrated London and American Works of the Fine and Useful Arts, and a Splendid Standard Library of Books, in all the various departments of Literature, this evening at 7 o'clock, at the store, No. 73 Lake street. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs. no8-d418-1w

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET Directly Opposite the Tremont House. FURNITURE SALE Every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 1-2 A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. AT OUR SALESROOM. ☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes &c.

J. B. Stafford's Olive Tar. Only and no other preparation ever compounded with the view of a general sale has ever been able to obtain testimonials from persons of such prominence as ... OLIVE TAR. When Olive Tar is Inhaled its healing Balsamic odors are brought in contact with the lining membranes of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs, Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflammation. When Olive Tar is taken upon Sugar it forms an unequaled Soothing and Healing Syrup for Coughs and all Throat Diseases. When Olive Tar is Applied its Magnetic or concentrated curative powers render it a most speedy and efficient PAIN ANNIHILATOR. Olive Tar is not sticky, does not discolor. Fifty cents a bottle. J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS Are a soluble preparation of Iron and Sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food—They Revitalize and Purify the Blood.—They Impart Energy to the Nervous System.—They Invigorate the Liver.—They Strengthen the Digestion.—They Regulate the Secretions of the Body—And are a Specific for all Female Weaknesses. PRICE ONE DOLLAR A PACKAGE. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, STAFFORD'S INHALER. For sale by SMITH & DWYER, (Successors to Penton & Co.,) Wholesale and Retail Agents in Chicago. no15-d464-1m

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL. Ocean Steamship Company's First-class full power Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers: Bohemian, Capt. McMaster; Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland; N. Briton, Grange; N. American, Aiton; Anglo-Saxon, Ballantine; Canadian, (new.) Two new ships, (building.) Quickest, Cheapest and most Comfortable conveyance. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork), Liverpool: First Class, according to state room $90 and $100. Steerage, found with cooked provisions ... Return Tickets, First Class, good for six months ... Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, at reduced rates ... For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 28 Water street, Liverpool; ... JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 12 Lake st., Under Adams House, Chicago.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF Fall and Winter Goods AT COST! Having Determined to Sell Out my ENTIRE STOCK OF Staple and Fancy Goods In the shortest possible time, I will commence on THURSDAY, NOV. 1ST And offer at cost my large stock of seasonable and attractive goods. To convince the public that this sale is positive, and made to close up business, the prices of a few goods are here given:

Best Merrimack Prints, - - - - - 10 cts.
Lonsdale Bleached Cottons, - - 11½ c.
Best Styles Pacific DeLaines, - - 18 cts.
Printed English Merinoes, - - - 40 cts.
Alexander's Kid Gloves, - - - 80 cts.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES AT HALF PRICE. ... Ladies' Skirts ... TERMS STRICTLY CASH. The Store will be closed at 7 o'clock in the evening after November 1st. T. B. CARTER. 136 - - - Lake Street. - - - 136

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM. CHAS. L. NOBLE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in KEROSENE AND COAL OIL GOODS Of every description. LAMPS and CHANDELIERS, with new and improved Burners—lamps without chimneys for Churches, Halls, Stores, &c. I am the Sole Agent for Chicago of the Downer Kerosene Oil Company. ...

JESSE OAKLEY'S SUPERIOR SOAPS. ...

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1860.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

By John Wood, Governor of the State of Illinois.

It is a solemn duty incumbent as well upon nations as upon individuals, to make at stated seasons, public acknowledgment of their gratitude to Almighty God, for the ceaseless manifestations of His divine benevolence.

We have special reason to be thankful for the blessings that have so abundantly attended us, during the year now drawing to its close. The Guardian Hand of a protecting Providence has been conspicuously seen. We have been preserved from wasting pestilence which have desolated other lands. We have rejoiced in the plenitude of liberal harvests. We have enjoyed a period of unusual industrial prosperity, and have at no former period made more liberal advances in Commerce and the Mechanic Arts. Happy in the peaceful possession of the blessings of civil and religious liberty, we are free from the storms of social tumult that disturb the repose of foreign nations.

Mindful in view of this continued favor which has never forsaken us, and of the unexampled happiness which has recently been our portion, it becomes eminently appropriate for us to acknowledge, as a people, our gratitude and our adoring love, to the Infinite Giver of all good.

I, John Wood, Governor of the State of Illinois, do therefore appoint *THURSDAY, 29th DAY OF NOVEMBER INSTANT*, as a day of Praise, Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God; and I recommend that the people of this State do, on that day, abstain from their usual occupations, and assembling in their places of worship, and around their hearth-stones, unite in humble expressions of gratitude for the manifold mercies of His Providence, and profoundly implore a continuance of the same.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of State, this 12th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

JOHN WOOD.

By the Governor:
O. M. HAVEN, Secretary of State.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

To understand fully the noble rage which has possession of South Carolina at this juncture, we must remember and appreciate the fact that each white man in the State, be he poor or rich, refined or squalid, washed or unwashed, deems himself the equal of about three men, socially and politically, to any other part of the Confederacy. The whole State is penetrated with the notion that they are lineally descended from the Norman chieftains and nobles who fought by the side of William the Conquerer. The mud-eater of South Carolina holds the sand-hiller of Georgia in profound contempt. The owner of a single nigger in the Palmetto State, living in the meanest of country hovels, regards the wealthy drover or trader from Kentucky or Tennessee with the mightiest scorn. They actually believe that *they* conquered Mexico for the United States, and in demanding the right of secession they will assuredly claim a large share of the territory acquired by the war with that Republic. They fancy that one South Carolinian can put to flight a score of average Northern men in mortal combat, or at least half a dozen from any part of the country North or South. In a word, they are the *Chinese* of the American Continent—all outsiders being regarded as barbarians who exist by the gracious tolerance of the Brother of the Sun and Moon.

SECESSION AND CHEAP NEGROES.

An intelligent correspondent in Virginia, writes that the largest slaveholders in that State are the strongest Union men. The reason is highly significant. It proves the existence of as "irrepressible conflict" between the slave-breeding and the cotton-producing States. The latter want cheap negroes, while the former desire an active market and high prices for their human chattels. The preservation of the Union, and the continuance of the law against the African Slave Trade, are the surest means of keeping up the demand and the price. Doubtless some of the slave-holders of the cotton States are earnestly in favor of secession, knowing that a Southern Confederacy would at once make the African slave trade a success, and thus supply an abundance of cheap negroes. But it is not likely that the more sensible of this class, in view of the enormous taxation to which they would be subjected in that event, have no desire for disunion, but join the clamor for secession solely for the purpose of creating distrust, and knocking down the price of negroes. These men are secessionists only in a Pickwickian sense. They are willing that the politicians urge disunion so long as they want negroes at a low price; but when their plantations are fully stocked, or when the Union shall appear to be in any real danger, then, we shall be greatly mistaken, if they do not become as ardent Union savers as the slave-breeders of the border slave States. At all events, a much larger portion of the South is interested in high prices for negroes than in low prices, and, aside from an irate loyalty to the Government on the part of the former, this fact is quite sufficient to make them warm supporters of the Union.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRACY.

The *Times and Herald* is exceedingly lachrymose over the escaped "Lizzie," from the clutch of the Nebraska slave hunter Nuckolls. It looks upon the affair as a terrible "loss of property," and deeply sympathises with the kidnapping ruffians. It charges the Republicans with the crime of laughing at Nuckolls and his discomfiture.

The journal is quite welcome to all the satisfaction to be derived from venting its spleen upon the people of this city. If the Republicans laughed at the kidnapper's defeat the Douglasites laughed as loudly, and manifested more hilarity. No Douglasite lifted a finger to help the negro-stealer, but as they stood on the corners were heard to say, that they didn't care a button if every nigger in the disunion pot was run off; that they wanted to make the fire-eaters sweat; that they were done catching fugitives—others would have to do that "dirty work." Some of the Democrats wanted to know when Nebraska became a slave Territory, and what right the fellow Nuckolls had to take a colored wo[man] back there as a *slave*? Many of the Squatter Sovereigns became indignant at the bloodhounds in our midst, and made no concealment of their wish that the darkeys might give them an admonition which would be remembered for a long time to come. Here and there a "Danite" office-holder could be heard sustaining the right of the woman stealer, but they confined their assistance to words and refrained from deeds. The *Times and Herald* speaks only for the Danites—the Douglasites are against it. The editor and proprietor are pro-slavery men, who would be slaveholders here in Chicago if the State Constitution tolerated the barbarous institution. They sympathise with the South Carolina traitors, as every issue of their sheet attests.

The *Times and Herald* is far from reflecting the sentiments and feelings of the Democracy of the Northwest. It is edited for the latitude of Richmond and not for Chicago. The Democrats of this section are Union men, sound and inflexible. They stand ready to sustain the new President against the treasonable assaults of the fire-eaters, and to give his administration a fair and manly trial. They differ with the Republicans on some questions, but they much more nearly coincide with them than with the fire-eaters. They much prefer intervention for freedom to intervention for slavery. They do not believe human bondage a divine institution, or that it is morally right or a political good. In all these respects the *T. and H.* mistakes the feelings of the Northwestern Democracy, and libels them every day. Brought up in the Calhoun school of politics, and accustomed to swear by the Charleston *Mercury* and Richmond *Enquirer*, the editor imitates the style and reflects the sentiments of these disunion sheets. We miss their ability, it is true, but not their animus. If he falls [illegible] in strength of argument it [illegible] of slavery, he equals them in hatred of freedom. The principles and instincts of the Western Democracy are not represented by the *T. and H.* as at present conducted.

A HOME LESSON.

The time has been that it was not deemed safe, or at least not judicious, to nominate our most moral and high toned citizens for office, unless the majorities to back them up were so large as to be beyond the reach of ordinary contingencies. Not to put too fine a point upon it, it has been generally thought necessary to put the burden of the day, in the "fighting districts," on the shoulders of those who would lay aside the dignity of their positions and resort to any manner of electioneering gymnastics deemed essential to success. It is a matter of profound gratification that the late election in this city and county has proved the fallacy of these notions.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN was the Republican nominee for State Senator. His character was a public advertisement of the fact that he would resort to no trick or device to secure a single vote. Indeed, he left home immediately after his nomination, and has remained away ever since. But Mr. OGDEN has a majority of 5,102, against 4,745 for the Republican electoral ticket, which may be fairly taken as the test of party strength in the county.

In the 50th Representative District, composed of four wards in the city and eleven townships in the southern portion of the county, (usually regarded a close District,) the Republican nominees were J. Y. SCAMMON and WILLIAM H. BROWN—two of the solid men of Chicago *par excellence*. They were nominated with the full understanding that they were to run on the strength of their known character and repute in the community, and not on their familiarity with political intrigue. The majority for the Republican Electoral ticket in the District was 1308. But Mr. SCAMMON's majority was 1830, and Mr. BROWN's, 1725.

These results speak in unmistakable terms of the virtue and intelligence of the people, and, by consequence, of their capacity for self-government.

STRENGTH OF THE DISUNION STATES.

The white population of the States in which the secession sentiment is active, was, by the United States Census of 1850, as follows:

South Carolina	274,563
Mississippi	295,718
Georgia	591,579
Florida	47,203
Alabama	426,513
Total	1,585,376

This is a little less than the total population of the State of Illinois at the present time. The increase in the five States named during the last ten years, would probably give a total white population now of about 2,000,000, which is about 700,000 less than the present population of Ohio. The total colored population of those States, which certainly adds nothing to their strength should they embroil themselves in war, was, by the Census of 1850, 1,458,698—being nearly equal to the total white population.

The State of South Carolina, in which the secession spirit appears to be most rampant, had a white population, in 1850, of 274,563, and a colored population of 384,984. Her present white population is about double that of Cook county, Illinois, and about equal to that of Hamilton county, Ohio, or of Kings county, New York. The colored population of Mississippi, in 1850, exceeded by some thousands that of the whites. There are many counties in the free States which have five times as large a white population as the State of Florida.

NEW JERSEY.

It has been a source of much regret among the Republicans here, and especially among the natives of that State, that of all the free States east of the Rocky Mountains, New Jersey had gone for the pro-slavery fusion ticket. Such was the complexion of the news up to yesterday morning. A dispatch was then received from Hon. Thos. H. Dudley, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, stating that four of the Republican Electors were elected. As we understand it, the result was obtained in this wise: The Bell and Breckinridge men fused, nominating four Breckinridge and three Bell men. The Douglas men also nominated a ticket, taking the three Bell men and filling up the ticket from their own ranks. The footings show that the three Fusionists are elected and four Republicans. This increases Lincoln's vote to 173, with California and Oregon to hear from.

Perry, Cobb and Steele are the Fusion Electors chosen in New Jersey. Perry was a Breckinridge man, who had to write a letter promising to vote for Douglas after he was chosen, to prevent being scratched. Cobb was a Douglas man, and Steele was a Breckinridge man. Douglas is tolerably sure of one electoral vote; he may get two, but he cannot hope for any more.

We take the following extract from the Philadelphia *American*, showing that the gallant Republicans of New Jersey had to fight the great railroad monopoly of that State, as well as the combined strength of the pro-slavery doughfaces:

> The result of the Presidential election in New Jersey does not altogether surprise us, though we had hoped for a different one. It is conceded that the contest there involved more directly the ascendancy and power of the railroad monopoly, than all the long over-shadowed political influence, than all other considerations besides. This was the real question from the beginning, and during all others, and made to play the most active and potential part. That corporation long ago succeeded in obtaining control of both the Democratic organizations, and secured the Bell managers outright, three months ago, by the well understood appliances. Still, with the strength of this powerful combination, it was found difficult to resist the popular feeling for Abraham Lincoln, or to resist the moral revolution which has just terminated in an unprecedented success. Under these circumstances, the most desperate means were employed, and money scattered everywhere with a profusion which has never before been known. As the traveling public "pay the piper," the monopolists could well afford to dance at their expense.
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> Our friends in New Jersey made as gallant a fight, and against the most formidable odds, as in any other State, and are just as much entitled to recognition and honor as those who have been more fortunate. They struck a blow which staggered the despotism that has ruled the State, and it only needs to be followed up effectually, as it will be, to insure success hereafter. All our sympathies are with the Opposition there, who stood up against combination, conspiracy, money and other influences, relying upon the justice of their cause, and deserving success from noble and patriotic exertions. They conducted the campaign almost alone and comparatively unaided, and inspired confidence where by an example worthy of all praise and emulation. If their pride has been wounded, as may well be conceived, in this failure to increase our majority, and to swell the common triumph, so much the more reason why they should receive our most cordial welcome into the victorious fellowship for which they struggled so bravely and faithfully; and we are quite sure this will be, as it ought to be, the feeling among all the true friends of Mr. Lincoln.

Lincoln in Virginia.

LOUDON CO.—In Purcellville, Lincoln gets 25 votes, and in Lovettsville, in the same county, 34 votes.

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PRINCE WILLIAM.—About four months ago a little squad of Republicans of the town of Occoquan, erected a Lincoln and Hamlin pole. The incensed slaveholders raised a mob and cut down the pole directly under the eyes of Gov. Letcher's troops, called out to prevent rioting. At the election on the 6th the vote in Occoquan stood as follows: Lincoln 55, Breckinridge 81, Bell 48, Douglas 1. Pretty good thing for a town in a county containing three thousand slaves.

BEATIE.—George Lunt, editor of the Boston *Courier*, and the most unscrupulous editor and politician in New England, was beaten as the Fusion candidate for the Legislature by four votes, in Boston. This is George's third unsuccessful attempt to get into the Massachusetts Legislature.

TEN YOKE.—The result of the voting in the Kingdom of Naples, on the subject of annexation to Sardinia, with the exception of two provinces to hear from, was as follows: Ayes, 1,185,489: Noes, 9,731.

THE NAVAL FAMINE.

Letter From Lt. N. Blake.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ANTELOPE, K. T., Nov. 12, 1860.

While in Chicago, my former place of residence before settling in this Territory, for a few weeks past, I was asked by numerous friends in regard to the truth of the reports of destitution and suffering in Kansas, I have uniformly answered that I was compelled to believe them, as they were made upon the on the shoulders of those who would lay aside the dignity of their positions and resort to any manner of electioneering gymnastics deemed essential to success. It is a matter of profound gratification that the late election in this city and county has proved the fallacy of these notions.

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[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

PULASKI STATION, Nov. 12, 1860.

I have been waiting to get the official vote of *every* precinct in the county, but despair of ever doing it. The report now is, and I suppose it is correct, that the election is void in all the towns except Mound City, and that candidates who would have been elected if the canvass had been allowed, are going to contest the decision of the Board of Canvassers.

In our precinct Mr. W. Harbison cut into a quarrel with a Mr. Ayers, a schoolmaster, on the Sheriff question. Mr. Harbison was stabbed by Ayers in two places, and died in about twenty minutes. Several shots were fired in quarrels at Caledonia, and one man supposed till this evening to be killed, but I learn that he is recovering.

I send you the Mound City vote which must stand for the county as at present advised, viz: Douglas 94, Lincoln 44, Bell 88, Breckinridge 4. For Congress, Logan 95, Lanegan 90.

C. D. SMITH.

How Boiler Explosions may be Prevented.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I herewith hand you a diagram and description of "Dustin's Low Water Alarm and Self-Feeder." As you will see, these are very highly recommended by many professional engineers and citizens of different States, who have used them; embracing Capt. R. B. Ward, the well known steamboat owner of Detroit.

They are operated by the unerring and free action of gravity. When the water begins to fall below the line desired, a valve is gradually opened to admit more feed. If this fails to act, and the water continues to fall; or, from any cause, it is too low when there is steam, an alarm whistle is sounded; should it further fall, a safety valve may be opened, by the same means, giving free egress to the steam. Thus rendering it an impossibility for an explosion to occur on account of low water. Foam, which so often deceives engineers, has no influence with these instruments, safely water being the guide of action. I have not the least doubt that if the Globe had been provided with them, we should have been spared the late dreadful calamity in our midst; and I believe it to be the duty of every person using a steam boiler, of any description whatever, to immediately adopt the use of these, or some other equally effectual means, to prevent a recurrence of a like disaster. The cost is quite moderate, and the convenience would be great to all those who are using engines in a small way, when they can hardly afford to pay the wages of a fully competent engineer. The patentee is Capt. Selah Dustin of Detroit.

R. C. BRISTOL.

State Temperance Convention.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The annual meeting of the State Temperance Union, and Convention of all friends of Temperance in Illinois, will occur on Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th and 6th of December. The meetings will be held in Metropolitan Hall, Chicago. It is important that we have a general attendance of members and all friends of our movement, as business of great interest to the cause must be transacted.

The election will have passed, and we hope that the heat of political passion will have subsided, leaving the country some of the sanity of peace. May will not the time and the occasion be auspicious, for the commencement of a new and peaceful but glorious campaign for Temperance? How sadly it is needed, all friends of this cause must be aware. How demoralising are the influences of the passing year must be painfully apparent to every observer. How surely we shall commence to drift down the current, if no greater reforming effort is put forth by the lovers of humanity, it needs no argument to show. Let us then, therefore, agree on a great convention on the first Wednesday of December and prepare for new and more faithful labor.

The Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, will be present and lecture on Wednesday evening. John B. Gough will lecture on Thursday evening.

TEMPERANCE.

Vote of Ohio.

In seventy-nine counties in Ohio the vote stands: Lincoln's majorities 55,300; Douglas' majorities 10,948. Net Republican majorities 44,561. Republican gains since October election 19,606; Democratic gains since October 553. Net Republican gain in seventy-nine counties 19,139.

The nine counties to hear from gave, in October, three Republican majority. Supposing them to vote as then, Lincoln's majority in Ohio must be 44,564, against 22,278 in October for Murray, Attorney-General.

The total vote in Ohio will be 425,000—an increase over October of over 12,000. Bell's vote will be about 10,000, and Breckinridge's about the same.

Rhode Island.

The following is the complete vote of Rhode Island, as published in the Providence *Journal*:

	PRESIDENT, 1860.			GOV. 1860.
	Lincoln.	Fusion.	Def'd.	Sp'gue.
Providence	7,309	4,975	6,007	7,297
Newport	1,610	979	1,547	1,542
Washington	1,519	894	1,647	1,413
Kent	1,346	627	1,019	1,460
Bristol	607	469	682	644
	12,944	7,797	10,935	12,295

Lincoln's majority 4,507. Sprague's do 1,460.

VETERANS.—Jesse L. Parmenter, aged 94, who cast his first vote for Washington, and has voted every Presidential election since, voted at Concord, Michigan, for Lincoln and Hamlin on the 6th inst. Mr. Clifford, another resident of the same town, is ninety-five years of age, and also voted for Washington, and has attended every Presidential election since except last Tuesday. He was prevented from voting for Old Abe by reason of a broken thigh, which made his removal from the house impracticable.

THE SOUTHERN CITIES.—Nearly every large city in the slaveholding States, save Baltimore, which is as erratic now as it was in 1856, have passed the most complete vote of censure upon John C. Breckinridge. He is beaten by both Douglas and Bell in St. Louis, New Orleans, Louisville and Covington, Ky.; Mobile, Alabama, and Memphis, Tennessee, and is defeated in Richmond, Va., by Bell, and run closely by Douglas. All these large emporiums of Southern commerce are most emphatically for the Union.

MARYLAND.—Alleghany county, in the extreme western part of Maryland, the home of Henry W. Hoffman, Sergeant-at-Arms of the U. S. House of Representatives, gives Lincoln over 500 votes. Lincoln will have over three thousand votes in the State, a strength comparatively greater than that of Breckinridge in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan. Ohio, or in fact, almost every free State.

THE COST OF WAR.—The London *Times* says a return has been made up at the War Office which shows the sums that have been voted by Parliament to meet the expenses of hostilities in China. These make up a total for the current year not far from £10,000,000—the entire produce of the present income tax.

HORRID ACCIDENT.—A MAN GETS BOTH FEET CUT OFF!—A man named Thomas Jefferson, sometimes going by the name of "Bluecher," was run over by the local engine of the I. C. R. R. Co. at Dunleith, which severed both feet above the ankle. He died shortly after.

NOT THE USUAL WAY OF DOING IT.—Isham S. Bolt, of Laurenceville, S. C., had become so much harrassed by fear of negro insurrection, that he blew his brains out on the 16th ult. The more usual plan, in such cases of anxiety like this, is to hang a peddler.

MAINE.—The State census of Maine shows a population of 645,137, which is an increase of 61,868 over that of 1850. The greatest increase is in Aroostook county, which shows a gain of 9,960.

JOHN HICKMAN'S COUNTY.—Chester county, Penn.—the home of John Hickman—Lincoln beats the Fusion ticket 2,720 votes—being a gain of nearly 1,000 since the October election.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—English papers state that the Great Eastern will remain open to visitors during the winter. Some 30,000 visited her during her stay at Milford Haven.

Progress of the Secession Movement.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

At a second meeting of the Coney Island secessionists it was resolved:

To tax all Southerners ten cents per head, each, who arrive at the Island.

Also, to issue one hundred dollars, in one dollar five per cent. bonds, interest payable in *clams*, principal in *crabs*, to mature on Millennium day.

Agents Hash, Soup & Tripe, committee of fifteen. Per Order.

N. B.—Two large crabs and one old porgy resigned this day.

Mr. Beecher on Fear and Panic.

Henry Ward Beecher, in his sermon yesterday morning, developed the idea of God's presence and controlling power in the affairs of the world, and the consequent folly of panic and fear. "Possibly it may occur to you," he said, "that I am preaching about affairs of today in New York—perhaps drifting towards politics. Well, perhaps I am; and if it will do you any good, I have no objection to your thinking so. Some people are always good—to see all things going just right, and all men crying and hoo-hooing about it. When everything is straight, people fearing to be eaten by dragons, and Christian men crying and singing all day Sunday and getting on as far as Tuesday, when a little trouble comes, and forgetting their own prayer-meetings, they cry out—and rush to their chests—to their money—their stocks and bonds—and look to each other and to great men for comfort and consolation. Oh! for shame, oh! ye fools! Does not the God of Omnipotence reign, and does he sleep forgetful of these matters precious to him as the apple of his eye? Be men—be Christians—or diest once. Can you take counsel of your money bags? I fear they are your gods, that they are your idols. Don't be so tempest-tossed about the ship which way points righteousness, justice, humanity, truth, social purity, public faith. Do right—bank up or bank down, we should do right above all things the success of God's cause. Who will miss us after we are gone? We are but pale, half-burned bricks, good to fill in with, but of little account after all. If we are only safe in Christ's love, if he is our mediator and our friend, we shall be rich enough off in the end —and the now showoff will be a poor pretender to the end. Now is the time to preach the gospel—to utter words of truth. Christ is coming. Let us stand by the cross. He is now answering the prayers of the past twenty-five or thirty years, and the fruit is at hand; and when men submit to panic or to fear? Nay! let us trust in God, forgetting at no time that he reigns and has reigned for all eternity, and if the storm and darkness do gather around us, we shall be safe. For through clouds and darkness are round about His throne, yet justice and judgment are the habitations thereof."

The Cost of Equiping Wide-Awakes.

The Boston *Transcript* says that the political clubs, which were such a prominent feature of the campaign just closed, were the occasion of unexpected good fortune to manufacturers of articles found useful in the exercises of their, which alone he can imitate, because they are criminal. We have all along said that he might make the suicidal attempt to coerce us. He is, it seems, prepared for it. The Jackson tariff men will encourage him, and the Clay tariff men will cheer on as their bloodhound the individual whom they rejected as their public servant, whom they despise as a man.

In the Legislature, Mr. Preston said: "Who, and whom are we? Are we Russian serfs, or slaves of a divan? Are we on the banks of the Bosphorous, or the Narva, or is it on our own free streams that these things are proclaimed? We, in our high and well manufactured appeal to Congress and the States in this manner, to be met by the blind fury and indecency of a man who is borne upon the wings of party on the war in the interior; if driven from the interior, he was for a *guerilla* warfare in the mountains; now if he is compelled to yield, he would die contending to the last drop of blood he had, to sustain the ordinance, and the authority thereof. He adverted to the declaration contained in the proclamation, relative to the rights of the State, and was astonished that the President should attempt to seduce the citizens of the State from their proper allegiance; and in no measured terms denounced the whole procedure. He concluded by saying, that before South Carolina should accede, she would be the largest portion of our columns. It will be read with the feelings which so extraordinary a document is calculated to excite. This unhappy old man has been suffered by his advisers to arrogate the power to declare a State of the Confederacy. He has issued the edict of a dictator—and which time will prove whether he dares or can enforce. He has attempted in this proclamation to intimidate the Whigs of South Carolina by threats, and to encourage and foment insurrection and violence on the part of the internal enemies of the State. This document was received here yesterday, and greeted with the indignation and contempt which it merits. In every freeman worthy of the name, it has excited no other feelings but those of defiance and scorn. Recreants will hail it as a brave blow at the cause of treason.

[From the Charleston Mercury, Dec. 12, 1860.]

The crisis for which every Intelligent and Resolute Carolinian has prepared, is come. The efficacy of our remedy has been demonstrated. We were told it would be inefficient; it has proved so potent that an infuriated Administration has been compelled, in despair of otherwise defeating us, to resort to brute force. We have always said that our remedy was of right peaceful—we never said that it would be necessarily so. It is the right always in the power of a bad man to outrage right by violence, if unrestrained by principle or a fear of consequences personal to himself. Gen. Jackson has not furnished the first example. There has been a Caesar, a Cromwell and a Bonaparte—men of towering genius who have stooped to play its vampire. Why may not an inferior spirit, without as much heart as either, and with none of their genius, aspire to the same bad eminence of their lives

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L. FAXON,
Lake Street.
W SHADES,
JUST RECEIVED.
oods in the City
LOW PRICES.
HANGINGS,
LL STOCK,
Greatly Reduced Prices.
L. FAXON,
ke Street - - -

NGER'S
OLD
ON DOCK
IN.
US TONIC STIMULANT,
... Medical Profession
the Family,

PIECES
MAC PRINTS,
yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
D 116 LAKE STREET.
ces Real English
ELS CARPETS,
per Yard at Retail.
P. PALMER,
D 116 LAKE STREET.
O PIECES
ON AND PACIFIC
LAINES.
per Yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
D 116 LAKE STREET.

CARPET HALL
OF
er & Wilkins,
Lake Street - - - 135 & 137
[UP-STAIRS.]
Goods at Low Prices.
ARPETINGS.
IL CLOTHS.
INGS AND RUGS.
RTAIN GOODS.
ISHING GOODS.
OLSTRY GOODS.
IVE GEESE FEATHERS.
ster & Wilkins'
T CARPET HALL,
Lake Street, (up-stairs.)...135 & 13
AL.—Furst & Bradley,
... Carriage Manufacturers.
RRH! CATARRH!

Special Notices.

☞ Hostetter's Bitters.—There is [illegible] article in the whole catalogue of do[mestic medicines] than a vegetable tonic. It gives activity to the digestive organs. It increases the appetite. It [cheers] the spirits, invigorates the mind, strengthens the body, and in short, if judiciously used, wakes up the whole system to a wholesome cognizance of its [powers] and a renewed disposition to exert them. [Among the] tonics of the day, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, manufactured by Hostetter & Smith, at Pittsburgh, Pa., may be set down as deservedly the most [popular]. They are a pungent, lively, palatable tonic, [agreeably] bitter, nor yet excessively spirited, and their medical effect is perfectly surprising. No [family] can conveniently do without a bottle. It should be [added] to every closet. It is both useful and agreeable.—(N. Y. Atlas, Aug. 14th, 1859. no12-3w

☞ Those who are curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt, [late] manager at Batchelor's, N. Y., has brought the [art] of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit [his] Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 109 Lake street, [and] examine those curious productions of art. No [one] can detect the artificial from the natural, when [fitted] to the head.

☞ Kennedy's Medical Discovery
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore M'th.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ears
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerat'd Sore Legs
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt-Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.
When you are sick, and do not know what the matter [is,] perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.
For sale by all Druggists. oc5'60-1y

Music Stores.

A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 40 Clark street, near Lake, Chicago, Ill., PUBLISHER OF SHEET MUSIC, Dealer in PIANOS AND MELODEONS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The best of ITALIAN STRINGS constantly on hand. PIANOS TO RENT. Tuning and Repairing done at short notice. All orders addressed to A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 40 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention.

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS, No. 99 Clark Street. HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premium in Gold and Silver Medals. Geo. A. Prince's Melodeons. Pianos to Rent. Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark Street.

LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSE IN Musical Instruments and Strings. JULIUS BAUER, 99 South Clark Street, Chicago, Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line, AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES. J. BAUER.

DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS, JULIUS BAUER, MANUFACTURER OF DRUM AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS. 99 South Clark Street, Chicago. [oc15d89-1y]

H. WORCESTER'S IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Sales Rooms, Fourteenth Street, corner Third Avenue, New York. For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. Their durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and stability in every respect. [oc6d198-3m]

DODWORTH'S MUSIC STORE, No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y. Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American Music, Instruments and Musical Merchandise, Songs and Operas for the Piano Forte by the best masters; Sacred and Organ Music; Dance and Military Music for Piano-Forte, sent by mail, postage free, (stamps received instead of change.) Catalogues of Music for Brass Bands, Quadrille Bands, small or large Orchestras. Price list of Brass Instruments sent on application. The "Journal of Brass Bands," a new publication of Band Music, is issued on the 15th of each month. Single Nos. at $1.75 or $15 per annum; also the "Companion," containing Marches, Medleys, &c. Price $1 per number. The instrumental parts in these works are separate and ready for performance. HARVEY B. DODWORTH, Director of Dodworth's Band.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S MACHINERY DEPOT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Have the Largest and Best Assortment of STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS; Portable Steam Engines, Sash and Moulding Machines. WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES, WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING. Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines. Sole Western Agents for the sale of Dufue & Co's Celebrated brand of DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, A large stock constantly on hand. Also, HART & MUNSON'S Patent Flouring & Grist Mills. Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c., at the very lowest cash prices. W. H. DOANE, Agent, 132 Clark street, Chicago. my16d29-1y

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS, Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead and Lytharge, PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. ☞ Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1526. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Importers and Dealers in Iron, Nails, Steel, AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Nos. 120 and 122 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois. [ap15]

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS— CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water st., Chicago. R. R. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Bags of Every Description. Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Bags and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-1y

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY. 274 SOUTH WATER STREET. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and [illegible]. FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, printed to order in any desired pattern. GUNNY SACKS—Every size used. BURLAP BAGS—Two or Three Bushels. Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Produce Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our line. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 42, 44, 46 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO. BAGS AND SACKS Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands. SIMEON FARWELL.

GUNNY BAG —100,000 FOR SALE AT THE Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS SELLING CHEAPEST IN TOWN. F. E. RIGBY, 81......RANDOLPH STREET......81 [jy31-c620-9m]

WALL PAPER! LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW PATTERNS —AT— BLAKE & BRO'S, PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS, 134 ... South Clark Street .... 134 [oc25d1y]

BILLIARD TABLES.—For Sale [illegible] Rosewood Billiard Tables, with Marble Beds, with Best Cushions in the world [illegible] Everything complete [illegible] All tables sold by me [illegible] W. H. GRIFFITH, Practical Billiard [Table Manufacturer], 148 Fulton street, New York.

Money and Exchange.

$14,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, for five years, on property in this city. ☞ Business paper wanted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 48 and 50 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In Sums not to exceed $1,500, on Farms in Illinois within one hundred miles of Chicago. GEORGE W. NEWCOMB, oc4-d193-3m] No. 20 Dearborn st., Room 8, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN In Sums and for Terms to Suit. BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD. GREENEBAUM BROS., Corner Lake and La Salle sts.

MONEY TO LOAN —ON— CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, Or on Good Improved Farms in this State. CHAMBERS, LEE & CO., au21-c612-6m 121 Lake street Chicago.

MONEY LOANED on first-class securities at the Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co., No. 63 Clark Street. Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. ☞ City Scrip wanted. my29-c455-1y

FOR MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, Apply to ERNST PRUSSING, Dealer in Foreign Exchange, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public. No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6 no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

JAMES D. SHERMAN, BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION, No. 12 State Street, Up Stairs. Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned for sale or shipment. Cash advanced on Bills of Lading and Warehouse Receipts. EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD. Houses to rent. Lots on lease on long time on State street, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana Avenues. Also, on the West Side. Hotel on Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant. A most desirable residence to exchange for unproductive property. ☞ Credits given on New York and Boston. [oc20-1301-6m]

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes, paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB, ap18-1y-c855 Telegraph Office.

Business Cards.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 80 - - Dearborn Street - - - 80. GEORGE PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. REFERENCES.—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. R. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres't Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. jel3'60-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and British Ware, No. 165 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. mh27-'58-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 130 - - - Clark Street - - - 130 Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. E. REED. [d1-'59-1y]

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75 Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-1y-v185] CALVIN C. BURT.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.— DR. CADWELL, OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR. For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has devoted twenty years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear. ☞ No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for unsuccessful services. DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chicago, 5th), containing references, testimonials, etc., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address 95 Randolph street, Chicago. au30'60-1y

LOUIS MAUSS, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN, 79.......South Clark Street.......79 Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of Instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames. ja9

Medicines, &c.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills, AND PHŒNIX BITTERS. The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. IN ALL CASES Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Billious Fevers, and Liver Complaints, In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers and others, who once use these medicines, will never afterwards be without them. Billious Colic, Serous Looseness, Piles, Costiveness, Colds, Coughs, Colic, Corrupt Humors, Dropsies, Dyspepsia. No person with these distressing diseases should delay using these medicines immediately. FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them. Be satisfied, and be cured. Foulness of the Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas and Flatulency. MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. Night Sweats, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections. PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years' standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone. Pains in the Head, Side, Back, Joints and Organs. RHEUMATISM.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings, Scrofula, or King's Evil in its worst forms. Ulcers of every description. Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain. THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS Purify the Blood, and thus remove all disease from the system. Prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 335 Broadway, cor. of Anthony street, New York. ☞ For sale by all Druggists. [au29'60-1y]

Stationery, &c.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in RAGS AND PAPER, 39 South Canal Street .... Chicago, Ill. J. T. CARTER. R. B. STONE. ☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags. se1'60-1y

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper:

18x47	18x23	20x44	26x40	26x42	22x28
22x46	23x44	24x38	25x37	27x41	22x32
26x42	24x34	25x38	25x35	25x27	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 3,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER AND RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 136 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3654. my25-d301-1y

Coal, Wood, &c.

COAL!—COAL!—I have a large stock of the following varieties of Coal, which I am prepared to deliver well screened and dry (from under sheds,) at the LOWEST MARKET RATES: Lump Lehigh, Brier Hill, Large and Small Egg Lehigh, Erie, Large and Small Egg Scranton, Blossburg, Large and Small Egg Shamokin, Chippewa. Also, 500 tons PIG IRON, Scotch and American. 20,000 FIRE BRICK for sale low to cash or prompt time buyers. A. B. MEEKER. Office 65 North Wells street, Yard foot North Market street. se17-d73-3m

Dentists' Cards.

A. W. FREEMAN, DENTIST, 102......WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO......102 Just east of Clark Street. No charge for an examination or unsuccessful work. oc5'60-1y

FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS, 58......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......58 Post Office Box 3829. J. C. FULLER. [oc1'60-1y] WM. ALBAUGH.

Real Estate.

TOMPKINS & CO., REAL ESTATE And Merchandise Brokers. Buys and Sells Lands, Exchanges Property for Goods of any kind; Will attend to any business for parties at a distance where an agent is required. Negotiate Loans, Make Collections, &c., &c. Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block. Office of the Commercial Advertiser and Real Estate Gazette.

LAND FOR SALE CHEAP.—[illegible] acres of well selected lands in Houston County, Minnesota, at Nine Shillings per acre. Also, Improved Farms in this state, and first class Chicago business and residence property, at very low prices. Now is the time for great bargains. REES & SLOCUM, 83 Lasalle st.

BILL HEADS—On fine white or [illegible] paper, ruled and printed to order at the Tribune office, 51 Clark street. WM. H. RAND.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1860.

Daily Arrival and Departure of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
EAST.		
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
7.00 a. m.	2.00 a. m.	8.00 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	6.15 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
7.30 a. m.	2.00 a. m.	8.00 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	6.15 p. m.	8.00 a. m.
PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
6.40 a. m.	2.00 p. m.	8.00 a. m.
7.25 p. m.	6.00 p. m.	8.30 p. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.		
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.15 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	5.50 p. m.
9.15 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	6.15 p. m.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
9.45 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	4.00 a. m.
9.50 p. m.	No mail.	4.30 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
6.35 a. m.	12.30 a. m.	9.00 a. m.
6.35 p. m.	5.30 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	5.30 a. m.
9.15 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
7.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	6.15 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	8.40 p. m.
NORTH AND WEST.		
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
9.45 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	2.05 a. m.
9.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	5.00 p. m.
NORTHWESTERN.		
9.45 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
9.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	6.45 p. m.
MILWAUKEE.		
9.45 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	1.55 p. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	6.45 p. m.

The Georges.

Thackeray thus describes the Georges, in Punch:

THE GEORGES.—As the statues of these beloved monarchs are to be put in the Parliament palace, we have been favored by a young lady (connected with the Court,) with copies of the inscriptions which are to be engraven under the images of those stars of Brunswick:

GEORGE THE FIRST, STAR OF BRUNSWICK.

He preferred Hanover to England;
He preferred two hideous Mistresses
To a beautiful and innocent Wife.
He hated Arts and despised Literature;
But He liked train-oil in his salads,
And gave an enlightened patronage to bad oysters;
And he had Walpole as a Minister—
Consistent in his preference for every kind of Corruption.

GEORGE II.

In most things I did as my father had done;
I was false to my wife, and I hated my son.
My spending was small and my avarice much;
My kingdom was English, my heart was High-Dutch.
At Dettingen fight I was known not to be blench;
I butchered the Scotch, and I bearded the French.
I neither had morals, nor manners, nor wit;
I wasn't much missed when I died in a fit.
Here set up my statue, and make it complete—
With Pitt on his knees at my dirty old feet.

GEORGIUS ULTIMUS.

He left an example for age and for youth
To avoid.
He never acted well by Man or Woman,
And was as false to his Mistress as to his Wife.
He deserted his Friends and his Principles.
He was so ignorant that he could scarcely Spell;
But he had some Skill in Cutting out Coats;
And an undeniable Taste for Cookery.
He built the Palaces of Brighton and of Buckingham;
And for these qualities and Proofs of Genius,
An admiring Aristocracy
Christened him the "First Gentleman in Europe."
Friends, respect the King whose Statue is here,
And the generous Aristocracy who admire him.

PERSONAL.

How Mr. Fillmore voted is explained by the Buffalo *Republic*, Fusionist organ, which says that the senior partner in the firm of "Fillmore, Hall & Haven," voted for seventeen Douglas, ten Bell and seven Breckinridge Electors.

—The New Hampshire *Statesman* says that Mr. Nesmith, one of the United States Senators just chosen in Oregon, worked on a farm in Claremont, in that State, about twenty years ago.

—Young Lincoln, son of the President elect, now in Harvard College, was on Wednesday night called upon by a large body of the students in that institution, and congratulated on the success of his father. He had been previously waited on by many, but this call was more formal, though not more cordial.

—Mrs. Douglas accompanies her husband to New Orleans, and we regret to learn, is still suffering somewhat from the injury to her ankle received at Montgomery, Ala.

—During the twenty-three years Queen Victoria has been on the British throne, she has never been confined to her room from sickness for a single day, excepting upon the occasions when she has added to the number of the Guelph olive branches.

—Judge Bishop, a life-long Democrat, is reported to have made the following complimentary remark in regard to the Governor elect of Massachusetts: "I never knew Mr. Andrew, in the course of the nine years which I have been on the bench, to take or maintain a position which he did not honestly believe to be true, in the trial of any case."

—Rev. Adam Empie, D. D., a venerable Episcopal divine, chaplain at West Point fifty years ago, afterwards President of William and Mary's college, Va., died at Wilmington, Del., on the 6th, aged 76. He was a native of Schenectady, N. Y.

—Putnam County, Ohio, has in her limits a man aged one hundred and ten years. He lives in Monterey township, and is a farmer. He was born in Connecticut, and his name is John Pever.

—When Mrs. Douglas fell with the steamboat deck at Montgomery, the *Advertiser* says, and quotes it as an act of remarkable gallantry, that one of the Baltimore Seceders assisted her to arise. It was remarkable. It would have been more in accordance with his past acts to have pushed the lady down and stamped on her. It was very gallant, Mr. *Advertiser*, and unexpected.—*Louisville Democrat.*

—Ralph Farnum voted the Republican ticket in Acton, Me., on Tuesday....Commodore Paulding was one of the first at the polls in Huntington, L. I., and voted the full Republican ticket....In Ashford, Conn., Deacon Roswell Brown, who is ninety-five years old, and has voted at every Presidential election since the government was founded, rode three miles to vote for Lincoln....The Sandusky *Register* says that Dr. Earl Bill, 90 years of age, who voted for Washington, voted on Tuesday for Abraham Lincoln. He voted each time for a true patriot.....The venerable Ebenezer Mower, who completed his one hundredth year on the 10th day of October last, and has voted at every Presidential election, commencing with a vote for George Washington in 1789, went to the polls on Tuesday, in Worcester, Mass., and voted for Abraham Lincoln....Dea. Moses Burt, an old resident of Wilbraham, Mass., who on Tuesday last cast his vote for Lincoln, has voted at every Presidential election since Gen. Washington's administration, (he being only 20 years old at that time) and always true to freedom, in the Federal, Whig and Republican ranks....Henry Seabold, aged 105 years, of North township, Marshall county, Indiana, and the oldest man, probably, in Indiana, went to the polls on Tuesday last and voted for Lincoln and Hamlin. He voted for Washington, then 33 years of age. Mr. S. is in possession of all his faculties, and enjoys excellent health ....Peter Raselle, of Oswego, who is 109 years of age, and has voted for every President, on Tuesday went to the polls and deposited his ballot for Lincoln and Hamlin. Peter has always been a Democrat. He voted for Buchanan, but has repented the act for three years. Peter has been twice married, and had ten children by his first wife, and fifteen by the second.

The European mail brings the tidings of the death of the widow of the Czar Nicholas of Russia. The deceased lady was named by her parents Frederica Louisa Charlotte Wilhelmina. She was the daughter of the late King of Prussia, Frederick William III., and was born in 1798. On her nineteenth birthday she was married to the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, the late Emperor, who was two years her senior. Her marriage necessitated her entrance into the Greek Church—she was born a Protestant—upon which she took the name of Alexandra Feodorowna. Six children survive her, the eldest of whom is the present Emperor. It will be remembered that the connection between the Royal families of Russia and Prussia was a primary reason of Prussia standing aloof during the Crimean War. The deceased Empress was a sister of the present King of Prussia, and of the Prince Regent who now administers the affairs of the kingdom, during the incapacity of the King. She has been long an invalid, and only recently returned to her wintry home from Nice. She has survived her husband five years.

—The editor of the La Crosse (Wis.) *Union*, who staked his printing office on Douglas's carrying Illinois and Wisconsin, appends this paragraph to the announcement of the result of the elections:

WANTED—A large Bible with very coarse print. Any person having such a work, with a few consoling passages marked, will get a good bargain. Inquire at the editor's rooms all day.

—Lady Franklin, on Thursday, visited the Rutgers Female Institute, New York, where she was introduced to the young ladies by Rev. Dr. Krebs, who made a short address. Remarks were also made by Dr. J. W. Francis, after which Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith, in behalf of the young ladies of the senior class, presented Lady Franklin with a richly illustrated volume.

—The Oxford *Chronicle* says: "It is probable that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will return to Oxford early in November, and will remain at Frewen Hall until the middle of December, when his academical connection with this University will terminate. It is understood that the heir apparent will go to Cambridge in January, and will become a member of Trinity College."

—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* of Nov. 6, says: "While Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, is declaring against the Union, in case of Mr. Lincoln's election, his son, Rev. Henry A. Wise, of this city, chooses election day for giving the strongest assurance that he is a Union man. He is to be married to-day."

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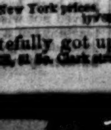

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Thomas, Harxthall & Thomas, Shipping and Commission Merchants, NO. 104 WATER STREET, N. Y. Liberal advances made on consignments. Specialties attended to in the sales of Hides, Wool and Leather. Refer to W. W. DeForest & Co., N. Y.; Grinnell, Minturn & Co., do.; S. Hart, Richmond House, Chicago.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis Building, Cor. Clark and South Water sts., Chicago, give their special and exclusive attention to the Commission business.

BABBIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 28 South Water st., Pomeroy's Buildings. Post Office Drawer 5938, Chicago. [illegible] late General Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R.; [illegible] Seymour, late Ass't Gen. Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R.; J. D. Babbie, late of firm of Jno. Gilbert & Co.

FINLEY, HOYT & RUMSEY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 13 South La Salle Street, Old United States Custom House Building, Chicago. JAS. W. FINLEY. J. M. HOYT. J. T. RUMSEY. CARD.—In withdrawing from the Commission Business, we take great pleasure in recommending the above firm to our friends and patrons and solicit for them a continuance of their business. Having known them for several years, we cheerfully recommend them as good business men, and in every respect reliable. FLINT & WHEELER.

THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 239 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. REFER TO—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Alonzo Richmond & Co., Hon. Jno. C. Haines, Chicago; J. H. Drake & Co., N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo.

CASH ADVANCES. WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., Liverpool and London. Liberal Cash Advancements will be made on consignments to the above house, of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS, and PRODUCE generally, by oc9'60-1y THOMAS NASH.

Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE.

The Union Insurance AND TRUST COMPANY. Chartered by the Legislature of Illinois. CASH CAPITAL, $200,000. Office—Exchange Bank Building, S. W. corner of Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

President—BENJ. LOMBARD.
Vice-President—VAN H. HIGGINS.
Secretary—B. F. JOHNSON.
Treasurer—FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.

DIRECTORS:
BENJAMIN LOMBARD, Cambridge, Mass.
MATTHEW BOLLES, of M. Bolles & Co., Bankers, Boston.
DANIEL SHARP, Commissioner, etc., Boston, Mass.
JAMES W. STONE, M. D., Boston, Mass.
LEVI P. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
VAN H. HIGGINS, Judge Superior Court, Chicago, Illinois.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Hoffmann & Gelpcke, Bankers, Chicago.
GEO. W. GAGE, of Gage, Bro' & Drake, Tremont House, Chicago.
M. D. GILMAN, of M. D. Gilman & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.
JOHN V. FARWELL, of Cooley, Farwell & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants and Importers.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY, Attorney at Law, Chicago.
THOMAS HARLESS, of Harless & Parker, Commission Merchants, Chicago.
J. Q. HOYT, of Hoyt & Peirce, Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, General Agent Union Ins. and T. Co., Chicago.
D. L. PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill.
ELVIS HARWOOD, President of Wheat-Growers' Bank, Anna, Ill.
JOSIAH LOMBARD, Cashier Parnet Bank, Griggsville, Ill.
CHARLES CHANDLER, of Charles Chandler & Co., Bankers, Macomb, Ill.
OLIVER WHITAKER, of Henderson & Whitaker, Attorneys at Law, Toulon, Ill.
MARSHALL AYRES, Pres't Toulon Bank, Griggsville, Ill. no10-d427-3m

AETNA INSURANCE COMPY, —OF— HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus, - - - $2,194,100.02. FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS Taken at Liberal Terms and Rates. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS .... [illegible]

	Par Val.	Mkt. Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	244,810 00	224,822 00
City Stocks, &c.	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	85,000 00	92,154 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered		79,366 00
Miscellaneous Items		37,230 56
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in agents' hands		394,746 26
Claims unadjusted and not due	[illegible]	
Total		2,194,100 02

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois. Agencies appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago. No. 1 Loomis Block, cor. So. Water & Clark sts.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. January 1st, 1860. CASH CAPITAL .... [illegible] SURPLUS .... [illegible] Cash on hand, and in Bank ... [illegible] Cash in the hands of and due from Agents ... Real Estate, unincumbered ... Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate ... Amount loaned on pledged Bank Stock ... Amount loaned otherwise secured ... [illegible] Fifty Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, New York; New York Bank Stock; Hartford Bank Stock; Waterbury Bank Stock; Hartford Bank Stock, Stafford; Holyoke Water Pr. Co.'s Stocks; New Britain Water Bonds; Hartford City Bonds; Col., Peo. and Ind. R. R. Bonds; Accumulated Interest on Investments. Total Assets [illegible] Total Liabilities [illegible] H. KELLOGG, Secretary. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, Corner Clark and Water streets, Chicago. Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the Company, [illegible] M. MAGILL, General Agent [illegible] West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all applications for Agencies, in the Western or Southwestern States can be addressed.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMPY, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus, - - - $359,746.70. Officers: GEO. HART, President, H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer. E. P. ROSS, Vice-Pres't, S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y. CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago. DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. [illegible], Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. [illegible] Fuller.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Conn. Paid up Capital .... [illegible] Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital .... [illegible] Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., first floor, Loomis' Block.

HARTFORD FIRE INSUR'NCE COMPANY. Chartered in 1810. ASSETS MAY 1, 1860. Cash on hand and on call ... Loans amply secured ... Real Estate, cash value ... Bank Stock in Hartford ... in New York ... in Boston ... St. Louis and Milwaukee ... River Company Stock, Hartford ... Railroad Stock ... City and Railroad Bonds ... State Stocks ... Total Assets ... [illegible] Total Liabilities ... [illegible] Policies in the above Company issued by HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents, No. 1 Loomis Block, Corner Clark and South Water sts.

FIRE, MARINE, —AND— LIFE INSURANCE. MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents for the MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York, HOME, " " PHENIX, " " WASHINGTON, " " LORILLARD, " " CITIZENS, " " PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I. CONWAY, of Conway, Mass. HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass. Aggregate Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000. Office, No. 150 South Water Street.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND Marine Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets, Jan. 1, 1860 .... [illegible] Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago. Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, ILLINOIS. Fruit and Ornamental Trees [illegible] large stock cheap for cash. Apple, 1 to 4 years [illegible] Stocks [illegible] [illegible] Root Grafts [illegible] F. K. PHŒNIX.

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS AND NOTIONS. Worsted Goods, Gloves, Gallons, &c. Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for CLOSE CASH PRICES. A. GRAVES, 73 Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS. Imported and for sale by A. GRAVES, 73 Lake street, Chicago.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, 62 - - - Lake Street - - - 62. We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

4,500 boxes	TIN PLATE,
4,400 bdls	SHEET IRON,
500 "	RUSSIA IRON,
150 "	IMITATION RUSSIA,
20,000 "	BRIGHT and ANNEALD WIRE,
225 casks	SHEET ZINC,
10 tons	PIG TIN,
10,000 lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
10 sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
50 casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,500 doz.	AXES,
1,300 "	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20 tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., Corner of State and Lake sts.

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, NO. 30..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 30 CHICAGO, ILL. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

1860 FALL TRADE 1860

H. W. HUNT & CO., 33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago. Manufacturers and Jobbers of Ready Made Clothing, And Dealers in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c. Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices.

1860 BOOTS & SHOES. 1860

PEARSON & DANA, 49 - - Lake Street, up-stairs, - - 49 Manufacturers and Jobbers in BOOTS AND SHOES, Have now in store a full and complete stock which they offer to the Trade on the most favorable terms. Dealers in the above line of goods will consult their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, Low rent and small profits.

LEATHER.—LEATHER. FALL STOCK. BLACKBURN BROTHERS, 46 - - Lake Street - - 46 LEATHER Of superior quality for Boot and Shoe Makers, Harness Makers and Leather Dealers, AT BLACKBURN BROTHERS, 46 Lake street.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 and 46 WABASH AVENUE, DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., Nos. 31 and 33 South Water street. Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Men's Wear. They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite special attention. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloths, of all colors and qualities, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers, Brown, Black, Blue and all colors of Castor Beavers, Silk and Satin Vestings of all grades and styles, Satinets, &c., of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete stock of Tailors' Trimmings. AGENT FOR SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

TIN PLATE AND HARDWARE. We offer the following at the lowest market rates: [illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED. [illegible]

To Rent. DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—The [illegible] Prairie State Mills at [illegible] Chicago and Galena Railroad [illegible] 46 La Salle street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning [illegible]

Boarding. [illegible]

HATS, CAPS, Furs, and Buffalo Robes, AT WHOLESALE. E. R. KELLOGG & CO., 56..........LAKE ST., CHICAGO..........56 Offer for sale a large and varied assortment of the above goods at low prices for cash and to a prompt paying trade. E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLADE.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS. 56 - - - - Lake Street - - - - 56. [au15-c685-3m]

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, Silver-Plated and Brittania-Ware, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THOMAS B. BYRN, 170 Lake Street. [mh30'60]

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., Dry Goods Jobbers, And Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, AND HATS AND CAPS, 42 & 44 Lake Street. The attention of our friends and the Trade generally is earnestly invited to our large and attractive stock, adapted to the FALL TRADE, which we offer at the lowest New York Jobbing prices to cash and prompt paying men. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 33 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt-paying trade. We are the Agents for MITCHELLS' PATENT METALLIC TIPPED SHOES IN ALL THE STATES WITHOUT EXCEPTION. ☞ We are now to be found at the magnificent store No. 33 Lake street, corner Wabash Avenue. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

FRESH FALL AND WINTER GOODS. A Fall Stock Bought at SENSATION PRICES. Buyers are invited to examine the inducements.

BOWEN BRO'S IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions &c., &c., &c. NO. 72 LAKE STREET.

No. 27 Lake Street } IRON BLOCK { No. 42 Wabash Av.

REMOVAL. PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG Compelled by their increasing business to seek large quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite to the above spacious stores in BURCH'S IRON BLOCK. Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions. Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of WOOLENS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, &c. We shall continue our motto "LOW PRICES WIN." And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Copper, TINNERS' STOCK, TINNERS' TOOLS Tin-Plate, Fence-Wire, &c. 18 - - - LAKE STREET - - - 18. SIGN OF THE SCISSORS Between Wabash and Michigan Avenues, Chicago, Ill. FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER R. BUTLER. [oc1d185-3m]

HATS, CAPS, Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c AT WHOLESALE. 1860. FALL TRADE. 1860 WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25..........LAKE ST., CHICAGO..........25 Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants. [au29'60-1y]

177 RANDOLPH STREET. 177 (Third Store East of Briggs House,) NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES. I have now on hand and to arrive a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases, Silver-Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, with a general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers and others. JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, my14-1y 177 Randolph street.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE AT WHOLESALE. 95 . . . South Water St., Chicago . . . 95

Corn Baskets.

BROOMS,	TWINES,
BRUSHES,	CORDAGE,
MEASURES,	MATS,
TUBS,	AXE HANDLES,
CHURNS,	WATER PAILS,
BOWLS,	MATCHES,
BATH BRICK,	GUN CAPS,

CEDAR WARE. Broom Wire, Twine Handles & Tools. All of which are offered at the LOWEST CASH PRICES —BY— WHITE, STEWART & WHITE, 95 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO. [au15-c686-3m]

TIN PLATE, TINNERS' STOCK, For Sale at Low Prices. 5,000 boxes Tin Plate, Assorted [illegible] 4,000 [illegible] Sheet Iron, Nos. [illegible] 500 [illegible] [illegible]

CLOSING OUT SALE —OF— Fall and Winter Goods AT COST. Having Determined to Sell Out [illegible] ENTIRE STOCK [illegible] Invite the attention [illegible] their stock, which they [illegible] Cash Prices.

G. C. COOK & CO., 16 & 18..........STATE STREET..........16 & 18 [se5-d28-3m]

BABCOCK & PEEK, 171 RANDOLPH STREET, Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut; ALSO, CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. School Furniture on hand and to Order. ☞ Particular attention paid to Country Orders. [ja16-d39 1y]

Physicians.

F. F. DeDERKY, M. D., Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having enjoyed an European medical education, with a practical experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction in the treatment of all acute diseases, Acute and Chronic. Office hours till 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M., and all hours of night, at his residence, 66 West Randolph street.

TO THE AFFLICTED. DRS. H. & C. KNAPP, Formerly of New York, have opened an Infirmary in Chicago, on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods—in this and other countries—of treating ALL Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Cancers, Rheumatism, Paralysis, and ALL Female Diseases are special diseases treated in this Institution. They are the only physicians in America who cure CURVATURE AND WEAKNESS OF THE SPINE, which they do by a NEW METHOD, And the Spinal Elevator invented and patented by them. They cure seven cases out of ten, And Benefit All. They treat successfully, on a new method, all diseases of the EYE and EAR. CONSULTATION FREE. Office No. 129 South Clark street, opposite New Post Office. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A. E. KEYES, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Chicago, that he is permanently located in this city, where he may be found in readiness to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence 62 Rush street. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 3 to 4 P. M.

TO GAS CONSUMERS. S. D. BALDWIN'S EXCELSIOR GOVERNOR AND GAS PURIFIER Has met with the approval of Gas Engineers, and pronounced by them superior to any thing of the kind invented. They are warranted to save consumers of gas from 25 to 40 per cent. and keep in order five years. The public are respectfully requested to give them a trial. Relying upon the merits of the Machine I propose to attach them to meters, and remove them if they do not give entire satisfaction AT MY OWN EXPENSE. Agents wanted in all cities where gas is used. Office for the Northwest, No. 129 South Clark st. Post Office Box 3644. S. D. BALDWIN.

Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1860.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14.

The money market remains exceedingly unsettled. All the reliable produce bills that offer are promptly taken; but very few of the banks have sold exchange to-day at any price. Three, perhaps four houses sold sparingly to best customers, at three per cent. premium, and in the afternoon we heard of one that conceded ½ per cent. in a few cases, but the general rule of the day was not to sell on any terms. As several of those refusing to sell were among our largest houses, considerable inconvenience begins to be felt. No one, of course, can predict what turn events may take, but we see no reason to change the opinion expressed yesterday morning, that the "flurry" cannot last long. A majority of bankers, however, seem determined to wait for future developments.

Buying rates of Exchange were nominal. About 2 ℔ cent., and in some cases 2½@3½ were the figures.

The supply of Gold in town is exceedingly limited, and of course there are no settled rates. Three to five per cent. were paid.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.—Last week's New York Bank Statement shows the following figures:

	Nov. 12, 1859.	Nov. 10, '60.	Nov. 3, '60.
Capital	$63,983,000	$69,158,000	$69,158,000
Loans	121,206,332	125,636,715	125,234,584
Specie	20,180,976	21,125,429	22,193,086
Circulation	8,443,585	9,548,112	9,429,492
Gross Deposits	97,651,179	105,551,805	108,353,017
Exchanged	12,073,983	21,536,509	20,673,601
Undrawn	74,530,181	79,023,386	79,679,416
In Sub-Treasury	5,094,642	5,736,696	5,689,238

NEW YORK.—The *Times* of yesterday says:

The market for money to-day is further unsettled by the financial, as well as political news from the South, and the heavy fall in stocks here. Lenders, outside of bank, are, for the moment, indisposed to operate, and the discount brokers report, in consequence, a dull demand for mercantile paper, of even the best grades, while there is no marked pressure from borrowers at the advanced rates, as quoted on the street. These rates range 8@10 ℔ cent. for indorsed bills, 60 days to 4 months, and 10@12 for fair single names; the latter being widely classified according to the preference of the buyer for particular names. On demand loan, money is now generally quoted at 7 per cent., and some of the stock brokers were called upon to pay up, partly on account of the narrow margins left on their collateral from the recent rapid decline in prices. That this movement, rather than any additional or very exciting news from the South, contributed materially to the further precipitate fall on the stock exchange to-day, there seems to be little question.—And a difficulty of this nature, so suddenly brought about, while producing a panic fall, at the outset, as we have witnessed to-day, must soon cure itself, so far as the general temper of the market is concerned. Forced sales to meet money loans on demand, and weak contracts where the margins of the buyer have run out, will be rapidly closed up, to be followed by a new and stronger class of buyers. The Sub-Treasury pays out half a million to-day, as against $150,000 received; reducing the balance to $5,394,638. Exchange on London, 107¼@107⅞.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

Cincinnati has now fully resumed her former position as the Exchange market of the West, rates having advanced at Chicago and St. Louis to a standard always fixed by an inflated, unhealthy and unreliable currency. Thus we find exchange on New York plenty and dull here at an average of ½ prem. for our currency, while it is scarce and firm at St. Louis at 1 prem., and at Chicago at 1½ prem. for their currency. Such banks, or we should say, perhaps, such banking as is permitted in Missouri and Illinois, tax the community to an extent that they are not aware of. When a man takes a dollar bill out there, he gets 98 or 99c. This depreciation of the currency, for that's what it is, though it is called a premium on exchange, would amount, on the exchanges of this city alone, to $1,500,000 per annum. We suppose it is safe to put the cost of inflated banking in Illinois and Missouri at $2,000,000 a year. This is borne by the *people*. If they were taxed that amount directly for the support of banks, there would be a rebellion. When St. Louis and Chicago adopt the clearing house system, we shall see the end of this, but not until then.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

According to the Custom House tables of the foreign trade at the port of New York, for ten months of the calendar year, which we made up and published a few days ago, the total entries of foreign merchandise from January 1st to November 1st amounted to ... $199,254,000
Add week in November ... 4,334,400

Total to date ... $203,588,400
Against same time in 1859 ... 214,619,[illegible]

Decrease in 1860 ... $11,031,[illegible]

The same tables make the export clearances of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, (including foreign articles re-exported,) from January 1st to November 1st ... $80,263,000
Add week in November ... 1,793,49[illegible]

Total to date ... $82,056,49[illegible]
Against the same time in 1859 ... 57,312,51[illegible]

Increase in 1860 ... $24,743,97[illegible]

The same tables make the export of gold and specie from Jan. 1st to Nov. 1st ... $44,457,000
Add since November 1st ... 378,000

Total to date ... $44,835,00[illegible]
Against same time 1859 ... 65,860,24[illegible]

Decrease in 1860 ... $21,025,24[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.
By Lake	270	300				
Canal		5122	5102			
G. & C. U. R. R.	1765	20506		236	745	972
C. & R. I. R. R.	449	740	350			
I. C. R. R.	387	3150	7700			
C. B. & Q. R. R.	1322	11667	4886			53
C. & N. W. R. R.	1298	9327	30	40	390	13
C. A. & St. L. R. R.			1050		700	
Total	5484	55682	18878	276	1835	1658

	Dr's'd Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wi's bbls.	Se'ds lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	19	60		6910	50	5040
C. & R. I. R. R.		543	38	26260	50	
I. C. R. R.		1168	43	13024		
C. B. & Q. R. R.		1446	37	1883		6172
C. & N. W. R. R.	67			12296		586
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	3	480	18	4080	31	
Total	89	3636	135	70443	170	11798

SHIPMENTS.

[illegible]

...@80½c for ... Spring; and 69@ ... at the close offering 78@ ... The Flour market was unsettled ... advance in freights, as well as the unfavorable news from Europe, and the panic in the South, has deterred buyers, and the transactions were unusually light at $4.20@4.40 for fair to choice Spring extras. There was an active shipping demand for Corn, and the market was considerably firmer—the sales being limited at 36@36½c for No 1; 35@35½c for No. 2; and 31½c for new corn. Oats were in good shipping request and firm, but inactive at 17c in store. Rye declined 1c, with limited sales at 45c in store. Barley dull and unchanged. Timothy Seed is steady and firm at $2.25@2.30. Highwines dull at 16½@17c. Hides have declined about ½c per lb.

Freights are inactive, and rates are entirely nominal. There are but few vessels here, and these are held for an advance, which shippers are at present unwilling to submit to.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK.—Nov. 12.—Rates are decidedly lower. To Liverpool: 25,000 bu wheat at 15@15½d. in bags, the inside price in British vessel to fill up; 10,000 bu corn at 14½d. in bulk; 5,000 bbls flour at 3s 10½d@4s; 300 bales cotton at 9-32d@3-16d; 100 bales hops at ½d., and 200 sides leather at 25s. To London: 7,000 bu wheat at 16½d for a small lot, but mainly at 17d in bags, and 200 bags cloverseed at 4s.

BUSINESS IN NEW ORLEANS.—The N. O. *Crescent* of the 9th has the following:

The great landing or levee gives daily indications of continued large receipts of merchandise and produce, particularly of produce from the great West, which is pouring out the contents of its granaries and warehouses very liberally. There must be large shipments for two months to come, to be sold, and the proceeds returned in sugar, molasses and coffee, with a good many thousands of sacks of salt. We noticed the clearance of one cargo of 3,000 barrels of flour for London. This is the first cargo exported for Great Britain this season. The receipts of Western productions are on a larger scale than last year at this time, as will appear by the following comparative figures for two years past, from the 1st of September to date:

	1860.	1859.
Bacon, casks	7,037	4,364
Corn, sacks	157,450	83,068
Flour, brls	218,847	145,940
Oats, brls	182,900	134,842
Potatoes, brls	61,460	38,761
Pork, brls and tcs	15,963	11,319
Wheat, sacks	6,700	4,049

In lard there has been a falling off. As New Orleans is the only real cash market among the seaports, we may expect heavy supplies on the first real rise in the waters, of every kind and description of products from the great and prolific West.

SHIPMENTS FROM JANESVILLE.—During October there were shipped from Janesville over the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, 45,300 bushels of wheat and 6,863 bushels of corn.

GRAIN IN STORE IN BUFFALO.—Statement showing the amount of grain held in store by the Western Elevating Company, also including that in the Richmond Elevator, Monday morning Nov. 12th, 1860:

Spring wheat, bu	698,445
Club wheat, bu	[illegible]
Red winter wheat, bu	[illegible]
White winter wheat, bu	57,456
Total wheat, bu	939,394
Sound corn, bu	489,861
Hot corn, bu	27,000
Total corn, bu	516,861
Oats, bu	[illegible]
Barley, bu	57,423
Rye, bu	[illegible]
Peas, bu	5,419
Total grain, bu	[illegible]

RECEIPTS AT TIDE-WATER.—The receipts at tidewater by the New York canals of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, for the first week in November, 1859 and 1860, have been as follows:

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	54,400	1097,000	235,100	207,100
1859	79,100	205,800	28,760	232,100
Decrease	24,700	Inc. 894,800	Inc. 206,400	25,000

The aggregate of the receipts of the above articles so far for the year 1860 and 1859, have been:

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	907,700	14,226,900	13,307,100	2,140,100
1859	506,200	2,045,200	2,470,000	1,589,800
Inc	411,500	11,181,700	10,836,600	550,300

Reducing the wheat to flour, the excess in the receipts of 1860, is equal to 2,647,840 brls of flour.

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

CLEVELAND MARKET, Nov. 12.—The receipts of grain this morning were confined to 4 car loads of wheat on the C. C. & C. Road. Nothing was done on 'Change. The market generally exhibits no alteration and we continue quotations as on yesterday. Flour—No change. Quiet at $4.75@5.00 for extras; $5.25@6.00 for double extra red wheat, and $6@6.25 for city ground white wheat double extra. Rye flour worth $4 ℔ brl. Wheat market dull at $1.04 for red on track. Corn—Last sales at 42c free on board. Oats quiet at 25c.

BARLEY IN ALBANY—Nov. 12—In barley we notice only a moderate supply offering, and not a very spirited inquiry, except for very choice samples. Sales 4,700 bu state at 68c; 2,200 bu Lake Shore at 73; 2,400 bu Canada East at 75, and 4,000 bu do West at 82½.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET—Nov. 12—The *Journal* reports as follows:—Beeves—There is a decided improvement in the price this week, although we have 1200 head more on the market; but even this is not more than an average for the season of the year. The spring in the market in the city of New York last week, caused a rush of buyers from that city to Buffalo on Thursday, and two-thirds of the number of cattle from the latter place came here in the hands of speculators and brokers, and were it not for the large number (1300) received here from our own State, they would have had a "big thing" on the eastern buyers and our dealers and butchers. As it is, many of them are selling out here at a small profit, and our State men are all selling at an advance of ¼@½c ℔ lb live weight, the market being firm at the advance. The activity in trade is not confined to any one yard. It is general and affects all grades. We know of several droves that have been bought here and sold again at a handsome profit. The average quality is fair—perhaps a trifle higher than last week, but there are no strictly premium offering.

BOSTON FLOUR AND PROVISION MARKET—Nov. 10.—The receipts since yesterday have been 5946 bbls flour, 300 bu corn, 6374 bu oats, 1000 bu shorts, and 300 bu wheat. The market continues very quiet for flour, and the sales have been small at $5.25@5.50 for common brands Western; $5.62½@5.75 for fancy; $5.75@6.00 for extras; and $6.50@8.75 for superior, including all kinds. Southern is quiet at $6.25 for fancy; $6.75@7.25 for extras; and $7.50@8.50 for superior. PROVISIONS—The market for Pork is firm at $15@16 for prime, $19.50@20.50 for mess, and $22@23 for clear, cash and 4 mos. Beef ranges from $10@12.50 ℔ bbl for Eastern and Western. Lard 12@13¼c in bbls and kegs; and Smoked Hams 12@12½c ℔ lb. cash and 4 mos.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR MARKET—Nov. 10.—There is no quotable change in flour, but the market is dull to-day at previous quoted rates. There is very little inquiry for export, and the sales are mostly limited to the wants of the trade at $5.50@5.62½ for superfine, $5.75@5.87½ for extras; and $6@6.25 for family, and $6.50@6.75 ℔ bbl for fancy brands as in quality, at which rates holders generally are free sellers. 700 bbls straight superfine sold after 'change on terms kept private. Rye flour and corn meal are quiet but steady at $4.25 for the former and $3.50 ℔ bbl for Pennsylvania meal, and little or nothing doing.

PROVISIONS AND HOGS IN LOUISVILLE—Nov. 12. The *Journal* says: The general market has been quiet during the week, and sales have been light in nearly all departments, with the exception, perhaps, of mess pork, the material sales having been made at $18 ℔ brl. The hog slaughter has not commenced in earnest. About 3,000 head have been killed by our packers, but the unpropitious weather of yesterday stopped operations. The transactions in hogs, too, have been light. The last sale reported was that of Friday, when 350 were taken at $6.50@6.60 net, to be delivered during the month. The market for mess pork has been brisker than last week, although the sales have not been large, which were made at $18 to $18.50. We now quote the top of the market at $18, with very light stocks. There have been some transactions in green meats during the week. On Saturday 13,000 green hams sold at 8c, and 5,000 other pieces on private terms. We quote shoulders at 9@9½c, rib sides 12½c, clear rib 13¼c, and clear sides at 14c. Lard 13¼@13½c for tierces and kegs.

TORONTO MARKETS—Nov. 12.—There was only a small amount of business transacted yesterday. The wheat market opened dull, and $1.25 was realized for light samples of white winter railroad wheat. Later in the day, after the receipts of the mails by the North American, the market was still lower, and the feeling quite inanimate. Spring wheat was placed at $1 ℔ bu. Flour is very dull and as low as $4.65 is offered for superfine, while $4.85 would be accepted for 1,000 brls.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Nov. 12.—The *Democrat* says:—Wheat receipts were large, and the market was a cent. or two lower in consequence. The generality of receipts were in excess of the demand to-day, and the market not active. Flour quite dull, with no sales of round lots. Potatoes, with an overstock, declined 3@5c ℔ bu. The weather acting more like spring than winter, a check was put to the hog trade; and slaughtering, which would otherwise have been commenced on Wednesday and prosecuted with vigor, will be put off for more settled cold weather.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1860.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and entirely nominal. No engagements.

FLOUR—Received, 5486 brls; shipped, 1920 brls. Market dull and 10c lower. Sales were: 100 brls choice Spring extra at $4.40 del; 100 brls good at $4.30 del; 200 brls do at $4.25 del; 150 brls do at $4.20 del; 127 brls low grade on private terms.

MILL STUFFS—200 bags Middlings at $12.00; 12 tons do at $11.00; 10 tons Shorts at $8.00; 10 tons Bran at $7.50.

WHEAT—Received, 55,682 bu; shipped, 49,500 bu. Market opened dull but closed firm. Sales were: 2,000 bu Northwestern Club at 82c in store; 8,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 80¼c in store; 19,000 bu do at 80c in store; 5,000 bu do at 79½c in store; 3,000 bu do at 79c in store; 700 bu No. 2 Spring at 78½c in store; 25,000 bu do at 78c in store; 3,000 bu do at 78½c in store; 3,000 bu do at 77½c in store; 1,000 bu do at 77c in store; 300 bu Rejected at 71c in store; 1,000 bu do at 70c in store; 300 bu do at 69c in store.

CORN—Received, 18,878 bu; shipped, 50,000 bu. Market firm. Sales were: 4,000 bu No. 1 at 36½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 36c in store; 5,000 bu No. 2 at 35½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 35c in store; 800 bu Rejected Canal at 33½c afloat; 2,000 bu New Corn at 31c afloat; 1,000 bu do at 31½c in store.

OATS—Received, 276 bu; shipped, 30,000 bu. Market firm. Sales were: 3,000 bu No. 1 at 17c in store.

RYE—Received, 1,835 bu. Market dull and 1c lower. Sales were: 400 bu No. 1 at 45c in store; 31 bags at 48c on track.

BARLEY—Received 1,658 bu. Market dull. Sales were: 200 bags good at 50c del; 100 bags No. 2 at 40c del.

SEEDS—Received, 11,790 lbs. Timothy in good demand, with sales of 150 bags good to prime at $2.25@2.30. Clover scarce and in demand at $4.85@5.00.

HIGHWINES—Dull. Sales were: 100 brls common 16½; 130 brls city in lots at 17c.

ALCOHOL—37@38c per gal.

[illegible]—Dull and nominal at $17.00@17.50.

[illegible]

5.30
5.30

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—FLOUR—Market continues heavy, with only a limited demand for export and home consumption. Holders generally are disposed to realize, while shippers are holding back, freights having again assumed a shade firmer tone. Sales 12,000 bbls at $5.20@5.25 for superfine state; $5.40@5.45 for extra state; $5.20@5.25 for super western; $5.40@5.70 for common to medium extra western, and $5.65@5.75 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio—market closing in favor of buyers, with sales of extra state rumored at $5.35. Canadian flour in little better request, but prices are still in favor of the purchaser. Sales 550 bbls at $5.35@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet, with small sales at $3.50@4.25 for common to choice superfine. Corn meal dull and prices without material change.

WHISKY—Market heavy, with sales of 100 bbls at 20½c—buyers generally refusing to pay over 20¼c.

GRAIN—Wheat market a shade firmer, with rather more export inquiry; the slight improvement in freight, however, checks the export demand; sales 26,000 bu choice spring at $1.18@1.20 for fair to good, 48,000 bu Milwaukee Club at $1.23@1.26, the latter for choice, 17,800 bu amber Wisconsin at $1.25@1.27, 27,000 bu winter red western at $1.33@1.34 afloat and 6,000 bu do in store at $1.33½, 14,000 bu prime and choice red state at $1.32@1.33, 5,600 bu white Canada at $1.45 and 12,700 bu white Michigan at $1.50. Rye dull and heavy; sales 1,200 bu at 70@70½. Barley heavy, and prices are decidedly lower; sales 18,000 bu fair and good Canada West at 70@75. Corn may be quoted a shade firmer with a little doing for export; sales 33,000 bu at 67@70c afloat for mixed western, the latter for choice, 72 for southern yellow, 68 for sound mixed western. Oats in moderate request; sales at 37@38 for western, Canada and state.

HIDES—Market steady at 24@25c for Buenos Ayres, 22½c for Rio Grande, and 18c for dry Western.

HOPS—Steady. Sales 200 bris at 37@38c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, market opened with an increased firmness, and afterwards became dull and heavy, and prices decidedly lower. Sales 725 brls at $15.75@19.12 for mess, and $13@13.75 for prime, closing with no buyers at the outside quotations. Beef market continues unchanged. Sales 300 brls at $3.75@4.00 for country prime. $5@5.25 for country mess, $8.50@10.50 for repacked mess and old do, $11@11.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef nominal at $13@17. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Sales 200 brls at $14.50@14.75 for western. Cut meats steady for hams and very dull for shoulders. Small sales at 11@11½ for the former, and 8½@8¾ for the latter. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard, market very dull. Sales 125 brls at 12@12½c. New butter selling at 10@15c for Ohio, and 15@21c for state. Cheese steady at 9@11c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged. We hear of only 50 bgs Maracaibo at 14¼c, and 40 bags Rio at 14c. Sugar, raw is very heavy. Fair refining quoted at 6½@6¾c; good do 6¾@6⅞c. The sales to-day are 150 hhds Cuba at 6½@6⅞c. Rice heavy. Sales 140 tierces at 4½@4¾c. cash. Molasses quiet and steady. Sales 20 brls clayed Cuba at 23c; 40 hhds Porto Rico at 33½c, and 40 hhds Barbadoes at 35c.

STOCKS—Again better, but closed irregular. Chi & R I 54, C B & Q 73, C & T 27¾, G & C 61, I C scrip 69¼, Panama 113, M S & N I 15¾, M S guar 34, M C 54, Reading 38¼, Harlem 15½, Hudson 51, Erie 31¾, N Y C 74, L C & Mil 11, Pac Mail 78, L C land grants 78, I C bonds 81, Cal 7s 85, Mo 6s 72¾, Tenn 6s 81.

CATTLE MARKET.—Beeves rather active at easier rates. Inferior 6½@7c; first quality 9½@10c. Receipts, 3,650.

SHEEP—Sheep and lambs in fair demand at full last week's prices for extra fat, but 3@4 shilling's decline for other kinds. Receipts 17,900.

SWINE—Sales nearly 11,000 head at 5½@5¾.

OSWEGO, Nov. 14.—FLOUR—Steady at $5.50 for extra state.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade easier. Sales 4,200 bush [illegible] Milwaukee club at $1.05, 8,000 do at $1.05, 4,000 red state at $1.17, 1,800 bu Canada club and 3,200 bu white Canada on private terms. Other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged. Flour 50c, wheat 16c, corn 11c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—39,850 bu wheat, 11,400 bu corn, 6,500 bu barley, 5,000 bu oats, 3,300 bu peas.

CANAL EXPORTS—5,395 bris flour, 95,160 bush wheat, 30,600 bu corn, 9,200 bush barley, 3,600 bush peas.

BUFFALO Oct. 14.—Flour market quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet. In consequence of tightness of the money market, nothing doing. Corn dull and lower. Sales of 12,000 bu at 47. Oats steady. Sales 11,000 bu. at 22. Canal freights steady at 21c wheat and 19c for corn to New York. Lake Imports—19,000 brls flour, 139,000 bu wheat, 23,000 bu corn, 1,000 bu barley. Canal exports—267,000 bu wheat, 20,000 bu corn, 8,000 bu oats.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 14.—FLOUR—No sales. Market nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and quiet and 1@1½c lower.

RECEIPTS—1,841 brls flour, 57,546 bu wheat.

SHIPMENTS—3,305 brls flour, 79,039 bu wheat.

FREIGHTS—10c to Buffalo. Few charters.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... Nov. 14.

Stmr Comet, Evans, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Forest Queen, Clarkson, Buffalo, 110 tons pig iron.
Prop Dacotah, Cross, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Wenona, Conkey, Buffalo "
Schr Algoma, Grant, Oconto, 156 m lumber.
Schr Commerce, Lock, Buffalo, 131 m lumber.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Centerville, 75 cds wood.
Schr Whirlwind, Bergh, " 91 "
Schr Louisa Ann, Mullen, Kalamazoo, 50 m lumber.
Schr Anna Clark, Biggie, Oconto, 120 m lumber.
Schr H Rand, McNary, Pensaukee, 100 m lumber.
Schr Lizzie Throop, Flood, Grand River, 95 m lumber.
Schr Tempest, Newton, Kalamazoo, 50 m lumber.
Schr Ashtabula, Hanmer, Grand River, 108 m lumber.
Schr P Hayden, Peterson, Grand River, 80 m lumber.
Schr Charles Hubbard, Ingersoll, Port Washington, 170 cds wood.
Schr Tuscola, Robb, Grand River, 120 m lumber.
Schr Helen Kent, Reed, Pier Cove 82 cds wood.
Schr G L Drew, Garrett, St Joseph, 80 m lumber.
Schr Albany, Smith, Sheboygan, 79 cds wood.

CLEARED ... Nov. 14.

Prop Adriatic, Eastwick, Oswego, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr Queen of the Lakes, Goodrich, Kingston, 16,094 bush corn.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Centerville, light.
Schr Whirlwind, Kerney, Centerville, light.
Schr Maize, Costin, Grand River, light.
Schr Hirondelle, Bergh, Kalamazoo, 25 cds wood.
Schr P Hayden, Peterson, Grand River, light.
Schr Norman, Lander, Oswego, 14,710 bush corn.
Schr Tricolor, Robb, Muskegon, light.
Schr G R Holt, Hanscom, Buffalo, 16,000 bush wheat.
Schr Star of the North, Pearce, Oswego, 12,731 bush wheat.
Schr B S Sheppard, Atkins, Buffalo, 21,500 bush wheat.
Schr Commerce, Lock, Buffalo, 19,000 bush wheat.
Schr Helen Kent, Reed, Peterson's Pier, light.
Schr Tartar, Pomeroy, Buffalo, 11,600 bush wheat.
Schr Republic, Carey, Oswego, load at Milwaukee.
Schr Comet, Eastwick, Buffalo, 21,327 bush rye.
Schr Arrow, Zimmerly, Cleveland, 11,994 bush wheat.

Passed Detroit.

Nov. 12.—Stmr Forest Queen; props Mary Stewart, Illinois, Dunkirk, Evergreen City, Racine, Plymouth, Quincy, Montgomery, Cuyahoga; bark Col. Fairchild; brig S C Walbridge, F B Gardner, Young America, Mechanic, Canopus, R Hollister, Empire State; schrs R Dart, A Bronson, Fairfield, Altair, J Thursby, Northern Belle, Philena Mills, Racer, Circassian, Minnesota, Augusta, Rainbow, M Courtwright, S Smith, J B Chapin, L Luddington, (dismasted) Stella, Mazeppa, Yankee Blade, Kelpie, Reindeer, Planet, J S Newhouse, America, Bay State; Stmr Minnesota; schr J F Tracey, Day Tindall.

DOWN—Props M Stewart, Fountain City, Iron City, Allegheny, Queen of the Lakes; schrs L Raab, T J Bronson, Coquette, L C Butts, Baltic.

Nov. 13.—UP—Str Illinois; props Mayflower, Adriatic, Concord; barks Marquette, Jesse Hoyt; schrs H R Brown, Robt Emmet, Resolute, W J Whaling, A Rust, James Christie, Henry Hogan, Union, R B Hubbard, M M Scott.

DOWN—Str Michigan; props Edith, Mary Stewart, Dunkirk; schrs Cadet, W G Grant, Arctic, Robt Campbell, J M Jones, Barbarian, White Squall, Forfar, Imperial, Morning Light, Wings of the Wind, L Powell, Mediterranean, Perseverance.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, Nov. 12.—Arrived, barks Ocean Wave, Ingraham, Chicago; E C L, Stubbs, do; Invincible, Bowman, do; Wm Sturges, Faith, do; Hans Crocker, Fitzgerald, do; brig Fox, Howard, do; schrs Leader, Monroe, do; R B Hubbard, Lovell, do; Autocrat, Grover, do; Cuyahoga, Roberts, do; Ellen Williams, McDonald, do; Phalarope, English, do; St James, Shea, do; Huntress, do; Convoy, McCurdy, do; Jupiter, Van Riper, do.—Cleared, propeller May Flower, Langley, do; bark Great West, Stewart, do; Sea Bird, McKee, do; schr H C Winslow, Hubbard, do; Grape Shot, Chandler, do.

OSWEGO, Nov. 10.—Arrived, schr Monticello, Murdock, Chicago; Cleared, schrs Wm F Allen, Boyle, do; C Reeve, Donahue, do; J T Kingsford, Tompkinson, do.

Nov. 12.—Arrived, brig Saxon, Green, Chicago.

Miscellaneous.

THE SCHOONER RACINE.—The tug Oswego, Capt. Kimball, which left here a few days since to go to the relief of the schooner Racine, sunk at False Presque Isle, returned yesterday with that vessel in tow, leaving her at Campbell & Owen's dry dock, where she undergoes the necessary repairs. After the Oswego's arrival at the scene of operations, in four hours time the Racine was pumped out and raised, and in twelve hours was underway for Detroit. The Racine's damages are more serious than at first apprehended. Besides the loss of jib-boom, bow-sprit, head gear, &c., her bows are completely stove in, knight-heads, dead-wood, &c., entirely removed. Her repairs will cost about $1,200. Her cargo of 500 barrels of salt is entirely lost, besides which she had a quantity of lumber, saved without damage. She will necessarily have to lay up here for the winter.—*Detroit Tribune.*

DISASTER TO THE PROP. GEN. TAYLOR.—By a letter received from Mr. Prince, clerk of the prop. Gen. Taylor, in the Lake Superior line, we learn that while that steamer was on her voyage from Lake Superior to this port, she was overtaken on Friday night by a terrible gale of wind. Her smoke stack was blown overboard, her steam pipes broken, and her entire deck load, consisting of about one hundred barrels of copper ore, rolled into the lake. The anchors were let go in sixty-five fathoms of water in the Bay, and fortunately held. Here she lay while the gale was at its height, for fourteen hours, rolling heavily all the time, racking her cabin tremendously and doing other damage. As soon as the gale subsided sufficiently, the clerk proceeded to Bay City, where he procured the tug Clinton, and when the letter was written was about proceeding with her to the relief of the disabled vessel. At last accounts the Taylor was at anchor about seven miles from Tawas Bay, near the Saginaw. As the weather has been pleasant since the disaster, we shall soon look with confidence for news of the Taylor being safe in the St. Clair River.—*Ibid.*

THE MOHAWK.—The Baltic returned this morning from the wreck of the Mohawk on the flats, bringing down the bodies of Charles Foster, a white man, and Preston Brooks, colored. The condition of the Mohawk is in a much worse state than at first anticipated. Her decks are completely shattered out of place, and her hull otherwise in bad condition. Only about 1,000 bushels of wheat will be saved dry, the balance damaged. The flour has also been saved without material damage. One pump was being used only at present, which had just been started. The probabilities are that she will not be worth rebuilding. The cargo of the Mohawk, consisting of wheat, has been purchased by Mr. F. E. Phelps, of this city, as it lies in the hold of the vessel under water. There are 19,000 bushels of it.—*Ibid.*

COLLISION—CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.—The propeller Sciota, on her last trip down, and while passing out of the Detroit river, came in collision with the bark David Morris, bound up. The propeller had her mast carried away, the fall of which demolished her pilot house and caused other damage. Captain Travers states positively that no lights were visible on the vessel, and that other vessels which he previously passed lying at anchor were similarly situated. It is much to be regretted after the repeated caution already given relative to such reckless carelessness that there are yet those who, regardless of the dangerous consequences from such neglect, persist in exposing themselves and others to such imminent danger. Let Captains not only see that lanterns are put in the places assigned them by law, but that the material necessary for a good light be put there also.—*Ibid.*

GALE AT CLEVELAND.—On Friday night there was a severe blow on Lake Erie, and a number of disasters occurred. During the night the schooner Industry, Capt. Chas. Hearne, as noted by us on Saturday, went on the piles of the West Pier, and remains there with but little hopes of getting her off. She was coal laden, and had left port but a short time previously, but was compelled to put back. There is a strong probability of her going to pieces.

The telegraph of Saturday night announces other disasters, as follows:

WELLINGTON SQUARE, C. W., Nov. 10.—The schooner Berlin, from Oswego, bound for Oswego, was driven ashore here last night. Crew safe.

NIAGARA, C. W., Nov. 30.—The brig Paragon, from Oswego, bound for the Welland Canal, went ashore here last night. Crew safe.

On Saturday the weather was thick and rainy, with a strong breeze which at night increased to a furious gale. Some vessels put out but returned after a short time. Early in the evening the propeller Gov. Cushman made an attempt to enter the harbor and ran into the wrecked schooner Industry, knocking a hole in the schooner's side and injuring the Cushman slightly. The propeller then struck the piles, knocking a hole in her side and damaging her stern. She succeeded in reaching the dock without further injury.

The schooner Rapid, of Buffalo, next attempted to come in, when she struck the Industry and fouled. A couple of sailors jumped on the Industry to clear the vessel, when the Rapid swung clear, leaving the two men in a highly dangerous position on the wreck. They were rescued with some difficulty by the tug Bemis. The Rapid escaped with but slight difficulty.

Between ten and eleven o'clock at night the schooner J. H. Drake, from Buffalo without cargo, attempted to enter, but struck on the west pier. She immediately broached to, swung across the channel, and her jib-boom became entangled among the iron pillars of the Beacon light. The heavy seas tossed her about and created such a powerful leverage that the schooner's jib-boom pried the massive iron Beacon clear of its fastenings, and brought it to the ground in a confused wreck. The building is smashed to atoms. The Drake immediately filled and sank in such a manner that entrance to the harbor was impossible for any but the smallest craft.

Yesterday the utmost efforts were made to swing the sunken vessel around, so that an entrance could be made; but, although three tugs, a propeller, and the steamer May Queen worked nearly all day, nothing could be effected. The light on the hill was not lit last night.

The Beacon was wholly of iron, three stories high, with a brilliant Fresnel light, flashing once in two minutes. It was built in 1851, to supply the place of the old one which was burned. For a considerable time it has been deemed unsafe. In the annual report for 1859 of Lieut. Col. J. D. Graham, of the Topographical Engineers, to the Secretary of War, that officer says of Cleveland:

"Since my report of 1858, the dilapidation of the piers has increased much, and the longer the necessary repairs are delayed, the more costly they must ultimately be. The extremity of the east pier is the base upon which the iron beacon light rests. This beacon is in danger of falling from the condition of this base. The whole pier, however, requires immediate repairs in order to preserve the harbor."

Up to noon to-day but little progress had been made in the removal of the Drake. Her stern had been pulled around a little so that the Iron City and some vessels managed to get by her. The Drake was six years old, having been built by Quayle & Martin for the Winslows.

The chances for saving the Industry are very slim. She has been badly broken up by the heavy seas and frequent collisions with vessels entering the port during the storm.—*Cleveland Leader, Monday.*

STOVE POLISH.

To Druggists, Grocers and Hardware Merchants:

GENTLEMEN—Your attention is respectfully called to the merits of the justly celebrated

J. H. GAUTIER & CO'S

Carburet of Iron

STOVE POLISH.

J. H. G. & Co. being the most extensive Crucible Manufacturers in the United States, use only PURE EAST INDIA LEAD in the manufacture of the above named Stove Polish, the advantages of which, over all other compounds now in use, are: [illegible]

J. H. JOHNSON,

Sole Agent for the manufacturers, No. 70 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

R. R. LANDON, Agent.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Secession Excitement at the South.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Private accounts say here that the Charleston Light Infantry have taken charge of the Government arms in that city, supported by Federal authority, in the absence of Government troops.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The excitement continues intense. The people are determined to send delegates to the Convention pledged to get the State out of the Union at any cost, immediately. Volunteers, including German companies, with State colors, are in readiness. A great demonstration is projected for Thursday evening to welcome back the delegations representing Charleston in the Legislature. Dispatches are continually coming from neighboring States, offering ready equipped military organizations, paying all their own expenses, to aid the State in the event of coercion.

The West Point Rice Mill, the largest here, was burnt last night. Loss $200,000—insured here.

The banks have not yet suspended, but the opinion prevails that they will be compelled to do so within a week. A large amount of Northern paper laid over, but not protested. Merchants are perfectly solvent, and scorn the idea of repudiation. A crisis may arrive some time in the fall, but they are confident that they are able and willing at a future time to meet liabilities. Money market very stringent and banks refuse to discount.

The ladies of the State have started a subscription for a testimonial to Caleb Cushing. It is proposed that it shall be a miniature in silver of the brig James Grey.

The Washington Light Infantry took charge of the United States Arsenal this morning. It is supposed there is an understanding between Governor Gist and the President in regard to this matter.

A convention of the cotton States, supposed for the purpose of adopting a non intervention trade policy with the Northern States, is talked of.

The boot factory at Cheraw is receiving heavy orders for Southern trade. There is a disposition to buy such Northern goods as Southern merchants may not have on hand, but no new orders will be given.

Lincoln has been burnt in effigy at Aiken. No man will be elected to the Convention unless pledged to secession before the first of January.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 14.—Hon. Alex. H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson make Union speeches this week.

The bill appropriating a million dollars, to be used at the discretion of the Governor, for putting Georgia in a state of military defence, has passed the House of Representatives unanimously. It is believed that the convention bill will pass with equal unanimity.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 14.—Some Union men are making vigorous efforts to influence the sending of Commissioners to South Carolina and Georgia, to induce those States to submit to the action of a Southern Conference. Inasmuch as the Legislature is not in session, the probability is that this movement will fall to the ground.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Many letters received here from leading politicians of all parties in the border slave States, express decisions against the legality of secession under the Constitution, and also its expedience. The monyed and mercantile interests are also making their voices heard for the Administration, and are almost unanimous for standing by the Union.

Virginia is by no means favorable to the precipitate action of South Carolina. Mr. Hunter is understood to be against the secession movement.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The steamer South Carolina arrived to-day from Charleston. Capt. Baxter pronounces the report that the cargo was taken from the ship, a hoax, and that the business of his late visit to Charleston was entirely satisfactory.

Destructive Fire in Palmyra, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 13.—A fire broke out at Palmyra, Mo., about 9:30 last night, in the store occupied by J. S. Kelly & A. Spaulding, in the building known as the Commercial Row. It spread from there south to the book store of H. N. Hollingsworth, which was entirely consumed. The wind changed, and cinders were carried northerly, and the entire block north of the store of H. & W. B. Dresher, with the exception of the corner building, owned by W. Louthan, was consumed.

The following are the estimated losses: J. S. Kelly, hatter, $4,000, insured for $1,000; A. W. Spaulding, no insurance; H. W. Hollingsworth, book store, sustains a heavy loss, insured for $3,000; H. & W. B. Dresher, dry goods, insured for $8,000. Goods injured by removal and water. Phillips & Pratt, owners of the *Commercial*, are insured for $3,000. Their loss is serious. Mrs. Read, daguerrean, lost everything. Miskell, confectioner, loss $1,400; insured for $600. Diehl & Son, boot makers, insurance $800. Goldberg & Co., dry goods, severe loss; insurance unknown. The total loss by fire is estimated at $15,000 to $20,000.

Republican Rejoicings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 14.—The Republicans of this city are preparing for a grand demonstration in honor of their recent victories, to come off next Tuesday, the 20th inst. Republicans and Wide Awakes, everywhere, are expected to participate.

ALTON, Nov. 14.—The Republicans are having a grand time rejoicing to-night over the late election. A company is now parading the streets with music, &c. A fine display of fireworks are being put off. A large number of houses are illuminated, some of them in a very splendid manner.

Four Lincoln Electors Elected in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14.—The official vote of New Jersey is now in. The following persons are elected electors: Wm. Cook, Dem.; Joel Parker, Dem.; Theo. Runyon, Dem.; Jos. C. Hornblower, Rep.; Chas. E. Elmer, Rep.; Edward W. Ivins, Rep.; Isaac R. Scudder, Rep. The three Douglas Democrats are elected by from three to four thousand majority. The straight Douglas ticket carried just enough votes from Messrs. Vroom, Wurtz, Condict and Brewer to defeat them. Messrs. Brewer and Wurtz are defeated by some 1500, while the others lose it by from 100 to 300. In some parts of the State the people voted as though news of the Fusion had never reached them.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.—The Richmond *Enquirer* urges a State Convention at an early day, which might settle peaceably the dangerous question. It says it was with a view of concentrating public opinion upon a Convention, as well as to prepare the people for any unseen emergency, that Gov. Wise inaugurated his Minute Men, and that he contemplated no raid upon the Federal Government. The last accounts are favorable to Bell, and the full official returns may be necessary to decide the result in this State.

A Letter Bag Stolen and Rifled of its Contents.

SANDOVAL, Ill., Nov. 13.—A mail bag was stolen at this place last night from the platform while waiting for the train bound west. The bag was found in the creek this morning, cut open, and appears to have been rifled of several thousand dollars in money. The letters were mostly from Dubuque. No arrests have been made yet.

Sent him Home.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Wm. C. Wood, a graduate of Harvard College, has arrived here in the steamer South Carolina from Charleston. He was civilly requested to leave the State and his passage to this port paid. Mr. Wood was in South Carolina to fulfill an engagement as a school teacher in the Barnwell District.

Mr. Douglas Reported to be Ill.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—The popular majority against Breckinridge in this State is nearly 2,000.

It is reported that a dispatch has been received from Milledgeville stating that Mr. Douglas is exceedingly ill at some place, probably in Mississippi.

Exaggerated.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The reported conduct of the Captain of the steamer Keystone State at Charleston was much exaggerated. He did not haul down the American and hoist the Palmetto flag, but merely saluted the Carolina flag by dipping his colors.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—The official vote of eighty-three counties in this State foots up as follows: Lincoln, 107,031; Douglas, 84,531; Breckinridge, 11,235; Bell, 5,003. Lincoln's plurality, 22,500. Lincoln's plurality in the State will probably reach 23,000; majority over all, 5,000.

The Peoria Tragedy.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 14.—The Coroner's Jury in the case of the mysterious death by burning of the girl Margaret O'Brien, rendered a verdict of accidental death, by burning her clothes, they having caught fire in the office of Dr. James Frazer. Dr. Frazer has been discharged.

A Rascally Book-Keeper.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Chas. Strasser, bookkeeper in the employ of Wm. B. Sluyter & Co., Courtland st., absconded, having robbed his employers of from $3,000 to $4,000.

Warehouse Destroyed.

SARNIA, C. W., Nov. 14.—Intelligence has just been received that the Northwestern Mining Company's Warehouse, at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, has been burned, with winter supplies. The machinery was saved.

Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Wm. P. Mellen has been appointed Deputy Postmaster at Natchez, Mississippi.

Failure in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Messrs. Eastman & Fisher, flour-dealers, have failed and made an assignment. Liabilities not stated.

Death of Dr. Owen.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 14.—Dr. David Dale Owen, the well known geologist, died yesterday at his residence in New Harmony.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—The money market is very tight. There is no discounting by the banks. Two firms on Market street have suspended payment.

Suicide.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—Hon. James F. Suit, of Frankfort, Clinton county, Ind., committed suicide last night by shooting himself with a pistol, at his residence.

The Mississippi.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 14.—River 3 1-2 feet. Cloudy. Thermometer 41.

Additional by the North American.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1860.

FRANCE.—Formidable naval and military preparations were going on, and some writers construe the recent council of war at St. Cloud as a palpable indication of an eventful campaign. The Emperor, on the 31st, reviewed 30,000 men near Paris. Bivouacking, and all the proceedings of a regular campaign, were presented.

The Bourse, on the 31st, was firmer. Rentes advanced ⅛, closing at 69f. 35c.

Very active warlike preparations were going forward in France, but the Minister of Foreign Affairs had pronounced against France taking part in any new conflict between Sardinia and Austria.

It was reported that the Austrian Envoys had notified the Emperor that unless the warlike preparations of Piedmont were discontinued, and the Hungarian legion disbanded, Austria would immediately commence hostilities.

Five hundred of the Irish Papal brigade had passed through France, en route for Ireland.

FRANCE.—On the 27th the Sardinian flotilla cannonaded the Royalists near Gaeta. The French Admiral dispatched a frigate to stop the firing. Admiral Persano retired and returned to Naples, expressing regret at the conduct of the French.

Austria put the following questions to Russia:

Will your Government recognize the facts which have been, or may be, accomplished in Italy?

Should Austria be attacked by Sardinia, and the latter supported by another great power, what would be their attitude?

In the event of another war, and its being transferred to German territory, what would Prussia do?

The answers are not given, but Count Rechberg stated that Austria was about to issue a circular note to its representatives abroad, giving the results.

The German journals are unanimous in pronouncing the Warsaw Conference a failure.

The London *Morning Advertiser* asserts, on the authority of an official dispatch, that Victor Emanuel was to immediately bombard Gaeta by sea and land.

Capua had been definitely occupied by Garibaldi's troops.

THE SECESSION MOVEMENT.

HOW IT IS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 12.

The alleged excitement here concerning disunion is much exaggerated, and manufactured in dispatches to sensation papers out of very small material. As this capital has no commerce, and is mainly dependent on Government, every disturbing cause is sensibly felt by property holders whose whole means are invested here. No attempt at secession is expected in any State but South Carolina, though prudence is necessary to prevent sympathy and co-operation from others.

The nullifiers are rushing their movement in order to forestall the reaction which they know to be certain after the experience of 1851, and to prevent the moral influence which will be exerted from the South against this rash policy. They have got the cry and will denounce as abolitionists all who favor delay or concerted action. Still, much may be done in the next month, especially when the practical effects of these proceedings begin to be felt by a people already overtaxed.

The Banks of South Carolina must suspend soon under the demands already made upon them for specie by the return of their notes from all quarters. On Saturday they were refused in Baltimore for railroad fare, and the discount upon them is daily increasing. A money pressure is spreading through the South under the defensive restrictions of the banks, and negroes have fallen 30 per cent. in value since this revolutionary scheme began.

The President admits the right of South Carolina to secede peaceably, and will not resist it, if the Convention there should so determine next month. Resistance, it is supposed, would produce more calamitous results. But, if she should attempt to open her ports, they would probably be blockaded in vindication of our revenue laws. And if she should try to set up an independent Government and send a Minister here, he could not be received. It is likely other nations would be notified that any such recognition on their part would be considered a *casus belli*. These are stated as probabilities, but with some reason.

Mr. Toombs's resignation from the Senate was rendered necessary by his pledges during the canvass. In holding on till the 4th of March, however, he takes his chances for a reelection, which everybody believes he desires. Georgia has no confidence in his counsel nor faith in his stability. He is trying to recover from his recent affiliation with Mr. Douglas. Last winter he declared here that he wanted no better epitaph than—"Here lies the man who destroyed the Republic."

The few departmental clerks who have resigned, to take effect on the 4th of March, with a view of making a newspaper flourish, were only temporarily employed, and appropriations for their service will be exhausted before that time. All the South Carolina and Georgia incumbents are still supporting the Constitution with good salaries.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 12.

It is the settled intention of the Administration to allow South Carolina to take any position she pleases—suspend the Courts and stop all the mails, provided she does not attempt to interfere with the public revenue, or open a port. Should this be done, a revenue officer on board a man-of-war will immediately attend to them. This I have from reliable authority. Mr. Buchanan hopes that there will be no effort made to interrupt the collection of the revenue before the experiment of secession shall have proven a bad speculation, and have been abandoned.

There seems to be no fear here of resignations enough to give the Senate to the Republicans.

It is a singular fact that States in a position secure against injury from the non-execution of the Fugitive Slave law are the only States making this alleged non-execution of the law a pretext for secession. What a comment this upon the border States, which would thus seem to be regarded as incapable of taking care of their own interests. Q.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

It is said that letters from Virginia intimate that numbers of the wealthy planters have avowed their determination, if the attempt to break up the Union shall succeed, to locate in the Free States.

Chief Justice Taney cordially re-echoes the sentiment of Amos Kendall, in denouncing every attempt to break up the Union as treasonable in the last degree.

The *National Intelligencer* is doing yeoman service in behalf of the Union. It publishes this morning a long communication from a wealthy Southern cotton planter, the owner of 300 slaves, deprecating any attempt to dissolve the Union merely because Mr. Lincoln has been elected President.

In South Carolina the excitement does not abate. The Columbia *Guardian*, referring to the action of the Senate calling a Convention, says: "This, as we have said before, is the first step, and we do not doubt but that the House will promptly concur. The next is to make ample provision for arming the State. These measures will convince not only the Northern States that South Carolina is in earnest, but will give assurance to our sister Southern States that the time has come for action. The work of deliverance has commenced, and the people of South Carolina will take no step backwards. ALPHA.

SENTIMENT IN MARYLAND—THE SECESSION IDEA SCOUTED.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.]

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 12.

There are rumors to-day that prominent officers in the Baltimore Custom-House and Post-Office have tendered their resignations, *to take effect after Lincoln appoints their successors*, but they are wanting confirmation. Public feeling is still feverish, owing chiefly to the financial pressure and the decline in stocks. The Bank officers are much exercised as to how they will meet the exigency, and relieve the merchants, who press hard for loans. Business of all kinds is interrupted, but the Union sentiment is strengthening. The people make the excuse for the most Southern agitators, that they are disappointed Breckinridge politicians. The chief complaint is against those Northern States nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law.

George William Brown, the new Mayor of Baltimore, was inaugurated to-day. His Inaugural Address ignores all political partiality. It also takes strong conservative and Union grounds, and says the election of Lincoln, constitutionally, affords no justification for the disruption of the Confederacy, and that there can be no doubt the policy of the people of Maryland is to sustain the Union, as no cause has yet arisen sufficient to justify its overthrow. He advises firmness, patience, and moderation; and hopes favorably regarding the future, contending that only an overt act, or an encroachment on sacred rights, can justify resistance; and besides, constitutional redress can best be had within the Union.

A dispatch just received from Charleston, this evening, says that South Carolina is not disposed to wait. She confidently counts on Georgia, Alabama and Florida uniting with her blindfolded.

It is believed their course will depend on South Carolina's action. The excitement promises soon to take a definite shape. If of a reasonable character, it will be sustained through the whole South.

SENTIMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

RALEIGH, Saturday, Nov. 10, 1860.

The result of the election in this State is that Mr. Breckinridge has our electoral vote. I have always anticipated such a result, but had the opposition been united, it would have gone for Bell—or rather, had there been any hope of electing Bell, he would have been our choice.

Our city is excited to-day by dispatches from South Carolina, telling us of secession movements, and inquiring what we will do. Our people have but one response to make. They affirm unitedly their determination to remain in the Union until the Constitution is violated, and until they have tested the result of Mr. Lincoln's election. They will not be coaxed or driven into an overt act themselves, nor will they countenance it in other States.

In a conversation I had to-day with Gov. Ellis, he expressed the most calm and conservative views. He sees no cause for excitement, any more than there has existed for the past four years. The Legislature meets on the 19th. The Governor's Message will counsel moderation and devotion to the Union. It will be firm in its declaration of State Rights, but will express the conviction that the North will be just and true to the South.

Our State Treasurer, Hon. D. W. Courts, warmly protests against disunion movements. He will take prompt measures to assure your capitalists and others interested in our State securities, that they will be promptly met, and that North Carolina will not avail herself of the excitement now prevailing in the extreme South to repudiate her public or private obligations. In confirmation of these statements, I give you the following extract from the Raleigh *State Register*, of this morning. The *Register* is the most influential paper in the State, and speaks the sentiments of the leading politicians:

"If Lincoln has been *fairly elected according to the provisions of the Constitution and the laws*, then we, for one, are willing to give his administration a *fair trial*. Now, if this frank and honest avowal on our part subjects us to the serious charge of being either a 'submissionist' to the North or a 'traitor' to the South, then let it be written down *against us*; yes, let it be also *engraved upon our tombstone* after we have been *hanged* for our 'treason,' that we 'loved not wisely but too well' the glorious teachings of a WASHINGTON, and of *all those Revolutionary heroes and sages who were the advocates of our Union, the framers of our Union, and who transmitted that Union to us cemented with their blood!* Aye, let it be written down against us *in characters of living light*, that we died with these words upon our 'traitorous' lips,

'Ours were the plans of fair, delightful peace,
Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.'"

TO THE FALL TRADE OF 1860.

WHOLESALE AGENCY

For the sale of the following

POPULAR ARTICLES

AT

J. H. JOHNSON'S,

No. 70 State Street, Second door from Randolph Street.

R. R. LANDON, AGENT.

Country Merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

INFECTINE, OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.
PHILADELPHIA SOAPS—Oriental-Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.
JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.
OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of 25 cents.
GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others, and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.
CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.
SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.
OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
BOSTON INDELIBLE SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Poncine, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.
IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.
SUPERIOR INK, BLACKING, Stove Polish, &c.
SHAVER'S CARPET SWEEPER.
PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.
PATENT GUM MASTIC—For Chewing.
DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood. se19-ly

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

French Burr

MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

FLOURING & GRIST MILLS,

AND DEALERS IN

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 "	570	25 "	[illegible]
10 "	675	30 "	1,675
12 "	770	35 "	2,000
15 "	1,100	40 "	2,300

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

Post Office address Box 274. oc29-ly

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S

TIGHT LOCK-STITCH

Sewing Machines.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that makes the double lock stitch with two threads that will not pull out or unravel. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that makes the stitch alike on both sides of the cloth—the most desirable stitch now in use. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that is strong, well-finished and reliable, one that has [illegible] goods will not strain out of repair. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that requires no tools to set the needle, is easily operated, simple,—and not more trouble than it is worth. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that does not use CURVED NEEDLES, which are constantly breaking. Straight needles are known to be the best. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that does not break the thread, skip stitches, nor form a looped ridge on the underside of the cloth. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that uses the celebrated wheel feed, capable of handling all materials that can be sewed. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that will sew over seams, and gathers without breaking thread or change of tension. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that will stitch, hem, fell, gather and bind without basting. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that is fully licensed under Howe's Extended Patent and free from infringements. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S

BUY A MACHINE,
One that makes the stitch as you want it, alike and even on both sides the cloth. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

BUY A MACHINE,
One that is capable of doing a greater range of work more perfectly than any other machine. Such is LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

To Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothing, Carriage-Trimming, Harness Makers, &c., we would state that we have received the Agency of the above Machines for the Northwestern States, and have opened an elegant salesroom for their exhibition at

124 Lake Street, Chicago,

(UP-STAIRS.)

Call and examine the Machines and the Work for yourselves.

COOK, STONE & CO.

[no3 '60-ly-deod-w6m]

FOR MILLINERY, DRESS AND Cloak Making, Patterns and Machine Stitching, go to Miss A. O. NORRIS, 119 South Clark street, Calhoun Building. EDWARD S. L. RICHARDSON, oc17x1m Proprietor

TO BUSINESS MEN.—A thorough business man, who is a practical book-keeper and capable of taking charge of any business, whether as business man or book-keeper, would like to make an engagement with some house in this city. From a five years' acquaintance with him, the publishers of this paper are able to testify to his ability, and will recommend him as above. Inquire at this office. no14x1w

TO PHYSICIANS.—We have for sale a small Drug Store, and good will of a physician in good practice in this city. The prescription business alone is from five to ten dollars per day. A good chance, as the owner is obliged to go East. Also Five Lots in the city of La Crosse, Wis., well situated. Will be sold very low. A good horse and buggy taken in payment. Also—10 Acres adjoining the city limits, south, for sale at a great bargain. Also—9,000 Acres of Land in Crawford Co., Iowa, for cash, very low.
oc28-d139-1m TOMPKINS & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, Room No. 5 Kingsbury Block.

A RARE CHANCE!—The Stock and good will of a

FIRST RATE PAYING BUSINESS,

LOCATED IN CHICAGO,

Is offered for sale upon the most liberal terms.

For full particulars address the undersigned, or GEO. A. WHEELER, at Cincinnati.

JOHN D. PARK,
no10-d439-1m No. 124 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

COMO MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

In consequence of the decease of one of the owners of the above property, the whole of it is now offered for sale.

During the past summer the mill has been completely repaired and fitted up in the very best manner, with all the latest improvements, and is now in order to manufacture Flour of a quality second to none in the market. The Custom Apparatus is also arranged in the best manner. There are

SIX PAIRS OF BURRS,

Smut Mills, Seperators, Bran Dusters,

&c., &c., &c.

The power is derived from the Elk Horn Creek, a very steady stream—fall 16 feet. The mill is in the village of Como, Whiteside County, Ill., on the bank of Rock River, and in one of the most fertile districts in the Rock River Valley.

There is also connected with this property a large Warehouse, Cooper-shop, Store, Dwelling Houses and Stable. Railroad communication by the Fulton Branch of the Galena and Chicago Railroad.

For further particulars address D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

Como, Oct. 27th, 1860. oc3-1m

TO EXCHANGE FOR LAND.—

$20,000 Worth of Liquors,

To exchange for land in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota or Missouri. Would not object to good real estate in Chicago. TOMPKINS & CO.
oc28-d139-1m No. 5 Kingsbury Block.

STOCK OF GOODS FOR EXCHANGE.—The advertiser wishes to exchange

A Stock of Goods

For Real Estate. Address box 1333 Chicago Post Office. au10-d-ly

Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.

WM. YERBURY,

137 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Illinois.

Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to. [ap8 '60-ly]

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS OF SIDNEY KALISH, No. 125 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams, Chicago.

I have been awarded the First Premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to. [ja21-ly]

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES! Don't forget to buy your Gloves at BOWEN'S, No. 57 Clark street [illegible]

MALT! BARLEY MALT!—A stock of PRIME BARLEY MALT for Brewer's and Distiller's use, constantly on hand, and each order promptly filled. [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

☞ Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting SICK HEADACHE, of hepatic disease constituting BILIOUS HEADACHE, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headaches; Anaemia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of NERVOUS HEADACHE, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named NEURALGIA.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the unerring index.

BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills,—but I'm thinking that's not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be afther knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her before.

DRUGGIST.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

BRIDGET.—Och! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and giv me the Pills and dont be all day about it aither.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insiduous approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

PHYSICIAN.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

MRS. JONES.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

PHYSICIAN.—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

MRS. JONES.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a REAL BLESSING.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue and it is estimated each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

☞ OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Billious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness and General Debility.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

☞ Did you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temple, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food. How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache;
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of NERVOUS or SICK HEADACHE may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing COSTIVENESS.

For LITERARY MEN, STUDENTS, Delicate Females, and all persons of SEDENTARY HABITS, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE,

IMPROVING THE APPETITE,

Giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have

Prevented and Relieved

a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the STOMACH.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the

Absence of any Disagreeable Taste,

RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

48 Cedar Street, New York.

oc6-deowly

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, James Barry and Margaret Barry, his wife, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1857, executed and delivered to John Riley a certain deed of Mortgage upon the following premises, situated in the City of Chicago, Cook County, in the State of Illinois, and described as follows, to-wit:—Fifty feet on Johnson street, commencing one hundred and fifty feet south from Twelfth street, running thence south fifty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north on a line parallel with the east line fifty feet, thence east on a line parallel with the south line one hundred feet to the place of beginning; also lot twelve (12), in Block fourteen (14), in the School Section Addition to Chicago, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes described in said mortgage, which is duly recorded in the Recorder's Office of said County, in Book 96 of Mortgages, Page 87, and whereas, said notes are all now past due, and default has been made in the payment of the same. Now, therefore, I shall, on the nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at the Court House door in said Chicago, at 10 of the clock a. m., by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, sell said premises and all right and equity of redemption of the said James Barry and Margaret Barry, their heirs and assigns therein, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.
JOHN RILEY, Mortgagee.
JAMES A. MULLIGAN, Attorney of Mortgagee.
Chicago, Nov. 6th, 1860. no6-d403-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, A. D. 1860. Francis W. Blatchford vs. Joseph Whittall. Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Joseph Whittall, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 2d day of November, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Francis W. Blatchford and against the estate of the said Joseph Whittall for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-three cents, ($320.53), directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Joseph Whittall shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1860, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
H. T. STEELE, Pl'ff's Att'y. [no6d395-4w]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. George Graham vs. John Frederick Tietsch.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendant John Frederick Tietsch, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lots number thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block one (1), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant under said decree and costs, together with Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.
Dated, November 2, 1860. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
[no6d396td]

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, his wife, both of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois, did execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of July, A. D. 1858, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, given by the said Jacob Russell for the sum of Fourteen Thousand Dollars ($14,000), payable five years after the date thereof, at the City Bank in Boston, Massachusetts, and providing that the interest thereon, which should be at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, should also be payable at said City Bank, in Boston, semi-annually, to wit: on the second days of January and July in each and every year, which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, State of Illinois, in book 45 of mortgages, at page 610, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the installment of interest due the second day of January, 1860, and also in the payment of the installment of interest due the second day of July, 1860, and both remain unpaid:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that I, James C. Merrill, Trustee and Mortgagee aforesaid, of the city of Boston and State of Massachusetts, according to the terms of said mortgage, do hereby declare the principal sum secured thereby to be now due, for reason of said default in payment of interest, and that I shall, in pursuance and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said mortgage, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises in said mortgage described, to wit:

"That piece or parcel of land known and described as lot four (4), in Block seventeen (17), in the fractional section fifteen (15), addition to the city of Chicago, being eighty feet (80) front on Michigan avenue and one hundred and eighty feet (180) in depth to the alley in the rear, according to the plan recorded in Cook county Registry, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon." JAMES C. MERRILL,
J. M. PARKER, Attorney. Trustee, Mortgagee.
[oc14-d134-td]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. George Graham vs. August Gerritz and John Scheiner.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendants August Gerritz and John Scheiner, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block (8), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant under said decree and costs, together with Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.
Dated, November 2, 1860. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
[no6d397td]

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Seabrook P. Oldershaw and Rosa D. Oldershaw his wife, of the City of Chicago, Cook County and State of Illinois, did, on the fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, execute and deliver to James O. Heyworth, of Chicago, in said County and State, a certain indenture of mortgage to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, therein particularly described, given by one Thomas E. Blackney, of Chicago aforesaid, for the sum of five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents, payable the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1859, and payable to the said James O. Heyworth or order on the second day of March, A. D. 1860, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, and State of Illinois, on the twenty-third day of September, A. D. 1859, and duly recorded in Book forty-nine (49) of Mortgages, and Page forty-five (45); and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the said money mentioned in said promissory note, or any part thereof, and the same with interest since the maturity of said note is still due and unpaid:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, I shall, on Monday, the fifth day of November A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in said city of Chicago, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, lands and tenements, to-wit:—Lot twelve (12) in Block nineteen (19) of Johnston's subdivision of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section six (6), Township thirty-nine (39), north Range fourteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian, situate in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, together with all the buildings thereon, and all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Seabrook P. Oldershaw and Rosa D. Oldershaw, his wife, their heirs and assigns in and to the said premises.
JAMES O. HEYWORTH, Mortgagee.
HERVEY, ANTHONY & GALT, Att'ys for Mortgagee.
Chicago, October 19th, 1860. oc19-d232-td

The above sale is postponed until Monday, Nov. 12th, 1860, at the same hour and place.
no6-d393-td JAMES O. HEYWORTH, Mortgagee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public Notice is hereby given that I, Samuel C. Smith, the Trustee named in a deed of trust, executed by D. W. Phillips, dated October 4th, 1858, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of La Salle county, Illinois, in Book number 65 of Deeds, Pages 326, 327, 328 and 329, [illegible] ... south west quarter of Section 21, Township 33 north of Range 2, east of the Third Principal Meridian, containing [illegible] acres. [illegible] ... containing 20 acres. Said sale to be made on the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at one o'clock p. m. SAMUEL C. SMITH, Trustee.
oc18-d234-td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C., his wife, did on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to Jacob W. Ludlam, now deceased, their certain mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in book 22 of Mortgages, page 437, and did thereby convey to the said Jacob W. Ludlam the premises hereinafter named, to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes therein particularly mentioned. And, whereas, it was provided in and by said mortgage, that in case of default in the payment of said notes either of principal or interest, it was made, the whole of said principal and interest should become due and payable. And the said Jacob W. Ludlam, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, after twenty days notice in a newspaper printed in the city of Chicago, might sell as hereinafter noticed, the said premises, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C., his wife, therein. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes, and of interest on three thereof. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, James D. Ludlam and Mary Ludlam, administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased, will on Friday, the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, sell at public auction at the north door of the Court House in said city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash the following premises, to wit: Commencing in the center line of the Chicago and Green Bay road, and on the line of Henry Hepworth's land, (meaning the line of Henry Hepworth's land at the date of said mortgage,) and running west 15.79 1-2 chains; thence south 7.29 chains; thence east 15.79 1-2 chains to the center of the said road to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres, and being part of northwest quarter of section 29, township 41, range 14, in Cook County, Illinois, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C. Wiltsee, therein to make the amount due on said notes, and the costs and expenses of such sale. JAMES D. LUDLAM,
MARY D. LUDLAM,
CHICAGO, October 24, 1860. Administrators of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased, the aforesaid mortgagee. oc24-d324-td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. Jacob Fisher vs. Andrew T. Sherman, Francis H. Benson, Robert Merrill, Jr., Isaac F. Pointer, Peter Palmer, and Patrick F. Sheakin. Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described real estate, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree, with interest and costs, together with Master's fees, disbursements and commissions on said sale), to wit: all the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Leyden, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known as the northwest quarter of section seventeen (17), and the west half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section seventeen in township number forty (40), north of range twelve (12), east of the third principal meridian. Also lot number seventeen (17) in lot number one (1) of the south section of Robinson's reservation, lying and being in the township aforesaid with the buildings situate thereon. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated October 23d, 1860. oc23d323-td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. George Graham vs. William Volzer.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of September 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the thirtieth (30th) day of November 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendant William Volzer, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lots number seventy-one (71) and seventy-two (72), in block eight (8), in Sampson & Green's Addition to Chicago, or so much of said premises as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness due complainant under said decree and costs, together with the Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale.
Dated, November 2, 1860. IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
[no6d398td]

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, James Barry and Margaret Barry, his wife, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1857, executed and delivered to the undersigned, William Savage, a certain Deed of Mortgage upon the following premises, situated in the city of Chicago, Cook County, in the State of Illinois, and described as follows, to-wit:—All of the north half of Lots twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), in Block forty (40), in School Section Addition to the Original Town of Chicago, to secure the payment of five certain promissory notes described in said mortgage, which is duly recorded in the Recorder's Office of said County in Book 34 of Mortgages, Page 419. And, whereas, three of said promissory notes are now past due, and the said mortgage contains a covenant that if default should be made in the payment of any one of said notes at the time the same should become due and payable, then the whole amount of said notes should become due and payable; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the said notes so past due:

Now, therefore, I shall, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1860, at the Court House door in said Chicago, at 10 of the clock a. m., by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, sell said premises and all right and equity of redemption of said James Barry and Margaret Barry, their heirs and assigns therein, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash. WILLIAM SAVAGE.
JAMES A. MULLIGAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Chicago, Nov. 6th, 1860. no6d403-td

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Term, 1861. Charles MacAlister vs. William H. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick, his wife, and Jacob Herrick, guardian [illegible].

Affidavit of the non-residence of William H. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick and Jacob Herrick, guardian, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said William H. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick, his wife, and said Jacob Herrick, guardian, &c., that said complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the [illegible] day of November, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of January next (1861), as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said non-resident defendants, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of January, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
STARR & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'r.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. Frederick Braahm, use of &c., vs. Henry Nibbe.

Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to the mandate in a Special Execution issued in the above entitled cause, [illegible] sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1860, [illegible] Lot number seventy-six (76), in the Canal Trustee's subdivision of the west half and the west half of the northeast quarter of Section [illegible], Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois.
Master in Chancery of Cook County. L. C. PAINE FREER.
Chicago, October 26th, 1860. oc26-[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Reuben Cleveland and John K. Russell did on the fifteenth day of February in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, execute and deliver to the undersigned, Samuel S. Hayes, a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the said fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes [illegible]

And default having been made in the payment of the principal of one of the said notes in the said mortgage mentioned and described, to wit: the one for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1500), falling due on the first day of June, A. D. 1858, and default also having been made in the payment of interest [illegible]

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power and authority in me vested and contained, and for the purpose of discharging the indebtedness in said mortgage herein above described, I shall, on Friday, the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell the premises in the said mortgage mentioned and described, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in Block numbered [illegible] in Union Park addition to Chicago, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Reuben Cleveland and John K. Russell, their heirs and assigns in said premises, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

The said notes and the said mortgage were all made, executed and delivered to secure the purchase money of the said premises herein described.
Chicago, Nov. 5d, 1860. S. S. HAYES, Mortgagee.
JOHN A. BROSS, Attorney. no5d[illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County. In Chancery. James Ryan vs. Mary Welsh, et al.

Notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in pursuance of a decretal order of said Court, [illegible] the following described premises, to wit: The south half of the east half [illegible] west quarter of the south-east quarter [illegible] (18), township forty-two (42) north [illegible] (12), east of the third (3) principal [illegible] town of Northfield. Terms—one-half cash, balance in one year with six per cent. interest, [illegible]
Chicago, Nov. 5, 1860. L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Plumbing.

T. C. SMITH & CO.,

Brass Cock Manufacturers,

COPPERSMITHS,

AND DEALERS IN

WROUGHT IRON PIPE

Steam and Gas Fittings,

SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &C.

All will be sold at low prices for Cash. Also, particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.

228 Washington Street, Chicago.

no14'60-ly

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,

47 & 49 State State ----- Up-Stairs.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,

GAS FIXTURES.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all

LATE PATTERNS.

Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 2 cents per pound. [illegible]

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

54 La Salle Street, Chicago,

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE:

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.

☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my26-ly

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

STOVES!—STOVES!!—

Allen & Dalton,

71 ... LAKE STREET ... 71

Solicit an examination of the Patent Combination

BRICK OVEN COOK STOVES.

It is the only Brick Oven Stove in the World.

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